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RACIAL AND ETHNIC SURVEY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. PART ONE--DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS.

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THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION CONDUCTED A SURVEY OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS TO DETERMINE THE RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS. THE DATA ACCUMULATED ARE TO BE USED IN FURTHER RESEARCH, EVALUATION, PLANNING, AND REPORTS IN CONNECTION WITH COMPENSATORY EDUCATION, EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN EDUCATION. MORE THAN 5 MILLION PUPILS, AND EMPLOYEES IN 300,000 POSITIONS WERE COUNTED IN SCHOOLS FROM KINDERGARTEN THROUGH JUNIOR COLLEGE. THE RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IS PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT. THROUGH FURTHER STUDY AND CORRELATING THIS WITH OTHER AVAILABLE DATA, IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO FACILITATE MORE EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION, BETTER SCHOOL ORGANIZATION, AND OTHER CHANGES TO IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN CALIFORNIA. (ES)

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Racial and Ethnic Survey
OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Part One: Distribution of Pupils Fall, 1966

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
MAX RAFFERTY, Superintendent of Public Instruction
SACRAMENTO—1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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Racial and Ethnic Survey
OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Part One:
Distribution of Pupils
Fall, 1966

Prepared in the

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Report of a Study Financed with Funds Made Available
Under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Foreword

In the five-year interval 1962-67, the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education have stressed the need for an equitable racial and ethnic distribution of pupils and teachers in California public schools. The Department did not attempt to evaluate the results of the endeavor to meet this need, however, until the 1966-67 school year. At that time the Office of Compensatory Education made a statewide study to determine what progress had been made. The study reveals that despite efforts to implement the policies of the State Board of Education and the progress made by the Department of Education, the task of eliminating segregation and providing equal educational opportunities remains formidable.

In addition to appraising efforts to secure an equitable racial and ethnic distribution of pupils and teachers in California schools, this statewide study provides data that can be used as a basis for determining (1) the extent to which school districts are complying with state laws, policies, and regulations; (2) the action that the Commission on Equal Opportunities in Education and the Department must take to attain the established goal; and (3) the types of compensatory education programs that are necessary. The results of this statewide survey should therefore be of great value.

Max Rafferty

Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Introduction

Purposes and Scope of the Survey

This report of the distribution of pupils in the public schools of California has been prepared from data submitted by officials of the school districts and by county superintendents of schools in the first racial and ethnic survey conducted by the State Department of Education.

The survey was made at the direction of the State Board of Education for the purpose of providing information to the Commission on Equal Opportunities in Education and the Department of Education concerning the racial and ethnic composition of the schools, in order to determine compliance with state law, policies, and regulations.

In addition to this report on the distribution of pupils, a report is being prepared on the distribution of certificated and other employees of school districts and of county superintendents of schools.

Data obtained in the survey will be used in further research, evaluation, planning, and reports in connection with compensatory education, equal educational opportunities, and equal employment opportunities in education.

More than five million pupils, and employees in 300,000 positions, were counted in district schools, and schools operated by county superintendents, from kindergarten through grade twelve and in the junior colleges. With the assistance of the Bureau of Systems and Data Processing, information has been developed concerning the numbers, percents, and locations of racial and ethnic groups in the public schools and the differences in racial and ethnic composition which characterize schools as "majority," "mixed," or "minority."

The Commission on Equal Opportunities in Education, after analyzing this information, will make recommendations to the Board of Education to implement the state policies of avoiding and eliminating segregation of pupils and promoting equality of opportunity.

Background of the Survey

In 1963 the California School Boards Association undertook a voluntary survey of problems and practices regarding ethnic imbalances in California schools and sought to obtain a racial and ethnic count of pupils and staff throughout the state. Questionnaires were mailed to all school districts during February, 1964. Responses were received from 840 of 1,511 operating districts, which had 42.8 percent of the total state enrollment.

It was found that 12 percent of 818 responding districts had made a prior count of pupils, and 6 percent of 793 responding districts had made a count of teachers. In the School Boards Association report,[1] the survey advisory commmittee recommended that "school districts be encouraged to analyze the extent of racial imbalance in their districts and take steps to ameliorate any imbalances which are found to exist," and that "to determine present numbers of students of various racial and ethnic groups and to determine these numbers at least bi-annually should be a basic practice of all California school districts."

Although several large districts made such surveys and published the results, others did not. During 1965 the Commission on Equal Opportunities in Education advised the State Board of Education that relatively few of the requests it had received for advice and assistance in problems involving the ethnic dsitribution of pupils and school attendance areas were initiated by school districts in the early stages of such problems. The Commission told the Board that lack of information concerning the ethnic composition of schools prevented the Commission and the Department of Education from determining compliance with the Board's policies and regulations and from carrying out the mandate of the Board through planning, research, and diagnosis of problems before they became acute.

The Board, in December, 1965, directed the Department of Education to devise procedures for obtaining a periodic racial and ethnic survey of pupils and staff in each public school and reports of the plans of school districts affecting ethnic balance of pupils and the employment and assignment of minority personnel. The procedures, which were discussed with officials of a number of school districts and revised in accordance with their suggestions, were approved by the Board in April, 1966. The survey was conducted in October. This is the first report of the findings.

Procedures and Extent of Coverage

A one-page report form, CE-IR-1, was distributed in triplicate to school districts, through county superintendents of schools, for completion in each elementary or secondary school. The same form was used to report the composite tally of pupils and employees in each district and the pupils, if any, and staff under the direct jurisdiction of each county superintendent of schools. A similar report form, CE-IR-2, was completed in each junior college and the office of each junior college district.

The forms were distributed at the same time as those for the Department of Education's fall enrollment report, and instructions were to make a "head count" as of the end of the first school month in the fall of 1966. Reports were to be submitted in duplicate to county superintendents of schools, who were to forward one of the copies to the Bureau of Intergroup Relations, California State Department of Education.

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[1] A Survey of Problems and Practices Regarding Ethnic Imbalances in California Schools. Prepared by the California School Boards Association. Vallejo, Calif.: Vallejo Unified School District, 1965.

Although this was a new type of report and questions were asked in some districts concerning the procedures or even the propriety of the survey, nearly all districts responded promptly, and cooperation by county superintendents was excellent. All reports were reviewed and transmitted to the Bureau of Systems and Data Processing by December 15.

Only six of California's 1,162 operating elementary, high school, and unified school districts declined to participate in the survey. Enrollment in those districts comprised 56,398 pupils, or 1.2 percent of the state enrollment at those levels. All junior colleges participated.

Differences between the number of pupils counted in the survey and in the regular enrollment reports were extremely small. Except for the pupils in the six nonparticipating districts, the entire enrollment in California public schools in the fall of 1966 is covered by the survey.

Racial and ethnic group categories, as defined in the directions provided on the report forms, are:

- Spanish surname--Mexican-Americans, other Latin Americans, persons of Spanish descent
- Other white--All Caucasians not counted under Spanish surname
- Negro--Those recognized visually as of African or Negroid descent
- Chinese, Japanese, Korean--Those recognized visually or by surname as of descent from those Asian groups
- American Indian--Those known to be of Indian descent and so identified in school or community
- Other nonwhite--Filipinos; Polynesians; Asians other than Chinese, Japanese, or Korean

Other definitions included:

- Adult pupils--Defined by Education Code, Section 5756
- Pupils enrolled in special education--Those counted separately as such in the fall enrollment report

A section on "Advice to Persons Dealing with Racial and Ethnic Data," from the instructions, is included as Appendix A of this report. Instructions were briefly, that "racial and ethnic group categories, for purposes of this report, are mutually exclusive. Count the pupil or employee in the category in which you believe his associates would ordinarily place him, based on visual observation or surname."

After the reports submitted by local school officials were reviewed, processed, and recorded on magnetic tape, two major groups of schools were selected for

study of their racial and ethnic composition to determine the extent of imbalance in districts throughout the state. The two study groups together comprised 2,340 schools with 1,813,965 graded pupils, or 40 percent of the state enrollment. The study groups were:

1. All schools in the eight districts which have enrollments of more than 50,000 pupils. This group includes 1,276 elementary and high schools, with a total graded pupil enrollment of 1,135,265, or 26.5 percent of the enrollment in the state, and a high proportion of all racial and ethnic minority pupils.

2. All schools in a sample of 56 school districts which have enrollments of less than 50,000 pupils. The 56-district sample includes 1,064 schools with a total graded enrollment of 678,700, or 13.5 percent of the state enrollment.

The sampling procedure for the second group eliminated one-school districts as irrelevant to the purposes of the study and selected 10 percent of the 567 multiple-school districts with enrollments of less than 50,000 by a method of combining random choice and stratification (to assure a variety of district sizes and locations, and to correspond as much as possible to the numbers of pupils involved).

A simple integration scale was applied to each of the 2,340 schools in the study groups, comparing each school's percent of the three largest racial and ethnic groups (Spanish surname, other white, and Negro) with the corresponding percent of the district in which the school is situated. Allowing a deviation of as many as 15 percentage points above or below the appropriate district percent, it was possible to classify each school as high concentration, mixed, or low concentration with respect to each of the three racial or ethnic groups. When the basis of comparison was the other white percent, the terms "majority school," "mixed school," or "minority school" could be substituted. In this way, differences between districts were taken into account. Each school was measured by the standard of the racial and ethnic composition of its own district as a whole.

In a district with an other white enrollment of 53 percent, for example, a school with an other white enrollment of 65 percent was classified as mixed. A school of the identical racial and ethnic composition, in another district with an other white enrollment of 82 percent, was classified as minority.

If, instead, the integration scale was applied to the percent of Negro enrollment in the district and the school, a high concentration school was one in which the percent of Negro pupils is more than 15 percent higher than that of the district. A low concentration school was one in which the percent of Negro pupils is more than 15 percent lower than that of the district. A mixed school was one in which the Negro percent is between those two extremes.

It will be noted that no school or school district is identified by name in this report. The facts are presented in terms of the state as a whole, of the counties, and of groups of districts which share certain characteristics. Even

the eight largest districts (those of more than 50,000 enrollment) are designated without naming them. Responsibility for dealing with the educational and social implications of these findings is borne by the districts, and requests for local information should be addressed to them.

Need for Further Study

This report on the distribution of pupils and the forthcoming report on the distribution of certificated and other employees merely summarize the most evident facts which emerge from processing the survey data. Racial and ethnic information about the public school system is now available for the first time on such a broad scale. It should have unique value for educators and others seeking to meet the needs of children and society in a time of movement and change. Further study by qualified persons will be required to make correlations with other data and thus will facilitate more effective instruction, better school organization, and other changes to improve educational opportunities in California.

2

Six Racial and Ethnic Groups in the Schools[1]

Spanish Surname: 562,943 pupils (13.30 percent)

Three counties (Los Angeles, Santa Clara, and Fresno) have more than half of the state's pupils with Spanish surnames. Ten (Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Fresno, San Diego, Orange, San Bernardino, Alameda, Riverside, Ventura, and Kern) have more than three-quarters of them.

Fewer than 100 pupils with Spanish surnames were reported in each of 11 counties, and none in one county.

The metropolitan counties have 85 percent of all Spanish-surname pupils. The southern counties have 64 percent.

Although Spanish-surname pupils are distributed fairly evenly in districts of all sizes, 63 percent are in districts with enrollments of 10,000 or more.

Their junior college enrollment is relatively low (7.42 percent compared with 13.30 percent in the K-12 schools).

In the low-income, low-achievement schools designated for special state aid under Education Code, Section 6482 (Senate Bill 28, McAteer, 1966), the percent of pupils with Spanish surnames is two and one-half times that in all other elementary schools (31.15 compared with 12.82 percent). Of the total number of Spanish-surname elementary pupils in the state, 14.2 percent are enrolled in low-income, low-achievement schools.

In compensatory education target elementary schools (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act), Spanish-surname pupils comprise 21.54 percent of the enrollment. Forty-eight percent of all Spanish-surname elementary pupils in the state attend these target schools.

Other White: 3,200,496 pupils (75.65 percent)

Four counties (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Santa Clara) have more than half of the statewide enrollment of this group. Three-quarters of the other white enrollment is in 11 counties (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Mateo, Riverside, and Ventura).

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[1]Unless otherwise indicated, these sections concern pupils in graded classes K-12. Adults, pupils in special education, and junior college students were counted, but they would complicate the discussion unnecessarily.

Anglo-Caucasian pupils are enrolled in every county. Three counties (Mono, Sierra, and Alpine) have fewer than 1,000.

The nonmetropolitan counties have a higher percent of other whites, but fewer than 17 percent of their total number are found in those counties. About 58 percent of the state's other white enrollment is in the southern counties. This is nearly the same as the south's percent of all pupils.

Only in the largest districts (with enrollments of more than 50,000) is the percent of Anglo-Caucasian pupils below the state average (61.40 compared with 75.65 percent).

Junior college enrollment of this group is above that in the K-12 schools (83.72 compared with 75.65 percent).

Low-income, low-achievement, special aid schools (Senate Bill 28) have 12.5 percent other white enrollment, compared with 79.5 percent in all other elementary schools. Of the total number of other white elementary pupils, 1 percent are in Senate Bill 28 schools, which have 43.5 percent of all the Negro elementary pupils and 14.2 percent of all the Spanish-surname pupils.

In compensatory education target elementary schools (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act), the percent of other whites is 64.82, compared with 80.02 in all other elementary schools. About 27 percent of all other white elementary pupils attend Title I target schools.

Negro: 340,833 pupils (8.05 percent)

Los Angeles County has more than half of the state's Negro pupils. Five counties (Los Angeles, Alameda, San Francisco, San Diego, and Contra Costa) have 78 percent of them.

Fewer than 100 Negro pupils were reported in each of 20 counties, and none in four.

The metropolitan counties have 95 percent of all Negro pupils. The southern counties have 63 percent.

Districts of more than 50,000 enrollment have 63 percent of all Negro pupils. Districts of 10,000 or more enrollment have 88 percent of all Negro pupils.

Negro enrollment in junior colleges is below the group's average in the K-12 schools (5.86 compared with 8.05 percent).

In the low-income, low-achievement schools with special aid (Senate Bill 28), Negroes comprise 53.44 percent of the enrollment, compared with 4.75 percent in all other elementary schools.

Elementary target schools for compensatory education (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act) have a Negro enrollment of 11.02 percent,

compared with 6.4 percent in all other elementary schools. More than 44 percent of all Negro elementary pupils attend Title I target schools.

Chinese, Japanese, and Korean: 89,474 pupils (2.11 percent)

More than half of all pupils of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean descent are enrolled in two counties (Los Angeles and San Francisco), and nearly three-quarters of them in six counties (Los Angeles, San Francisco, Alameda, Sacramento, Santa Clara, and San Diego).

Fewer than 100 pupils of this group were reported in each of 22 counties, and none in three.

Ninety percent of all Chinese, Japanese, and Korean pupils are in the metropolitan counties. Fifty-four percent are in the northern counties.

More than half are in districts of more than 50,000 enrollment. Districts with enrollments of 10,000 and more have 79.5 percent of the total number.

Junior college enrollment of this group is higher than its K-12 enrollment (2.83 compared with 2.11 percent).

The percent of the student body which is Chinese, Japanese, or Korean is less in the low-income, low-achievement schools with special aid (Senate Bill 28) than in all other elementary schools (1.66 compared with 1.99 percent). A little over 3 percent of the total number of elementary pupils in this group is found in Senate Bill 28 schools.

Relatively fewer Chinese, Japanese, and Korean pupils are enrolled in compensatory education target elementary schools (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act) than in other elementary schools (1.38 compared with 2.24 percent). Twenty-two percent of all elementary pupils of this group are in Title I target schools.

American Indian: 11,060 pupils (.26 percent)

Ten counties (Los Angeles, Humboldt, San Diego, Alameda, Riverside, Mendocino, Inyo, Fresno, Del Norte, and Shasta) have more than half of the state's American Indian pupils.

Fewer than 100 Indian pupils were reported in each of 31 counties, and none in one county.

Indian enrollment represents a higher percent of total enrollment in the non-metropolitan counties (.88 compared with .17 percent in the metropolitan counties, at the elementary level). More than half of all Indian pupils, however, are enrolled in the metropolitan counties.

Sixty-three percent of this group are in the northern counties.

Most Indian pupils, unlike those in the other racial and ethnic groups, attend school in districts of less than 10,000 enrollment. Almost 22 percent of them are in the smallest districts, those under 1,000 enrollment.

Nearly 23 percent of Indian pupils are in districts which have only one school.

Junior college enrollment of this group is about half that in the K-12 schools (.15 compared with .26 percent).

Two hundred ninety-five Indian pupils (2.6 percent of the state total) are in the low-income, low-achievement schools receiving special aid (Senate Bill 28).

In compensatory education target schools (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act), the percent of Indian pupils is twice that in all other schools (.45 compared with .22 percent at the elementary level; .32 compared with .15 percent at the secondary level). Forty-nine percent of the state's Indian elementary pupils are in Title I target schools.

Other Nonwhite: 25,819 pupils (.61 percent)

Four counties (Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, and Alameda) have more than half of the pupils in this group. Ten counties (Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Alameda, Monterey, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Solano) have 78 percent of them.

Fewer than 100 of these pupils were reported in each of 24 counties, and none in six.

Eighty-five percent of all other nonwhite pupils are in the metropolitan counties. More than half are in the northern counties.

Districts of 10,000 or more enrollment have 66 percent of these pupils.

The percent of other nonwhite enrollment in junior colleges is slightly higher than that in the K-12 schools (.65 compared with .61 percent).

Pupils in this group comprise about 1 percent of the enrollment in the low-income, low-achievement schools receiving special aid (Senate Bill 28). Of their total number at the elementary level, 9.4 percent are enrolled in these schools.

About 35 percent of the other nonwhite elementary pupils in the state are enrolled in compensatory education target elementary schools (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act). Other nonwhites form a higher percent of the enrollment in Title I target schools than in other schools (.75 compared with .62 percent at the elementary level).

3

Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Enrollment

The State as a Whole

If pupils of all racial and ethnic groups were distributed proportionately throughout all school districts, this survey would not have been necessary. If racial or ethnic identification made no difference--in cultural, social, and economic patterns; in interpersonal and intergroup attitudes; in teacher-pupil and school-community relations; and in learning--the findings would be of no more than academic interest. The evidence, however, is to the contrary.

This section describes the disproportionate distribution of enrollment of racial and ethnic groups in terms of regional differences, centers of population, size of district enrollment, and eligibility of schools (because of poverty-related educational disadvantage) for compensatory education programs.

Tables and figures show the presence or absence of various racial and ethnic groups, and most significantly, their concentration in certain areas and certain types of schools or school districts.

TABLE 1

Total State Enrollment, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in K-12 Schools

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ADULT PUPILS	46,224	252,889	22,756	10,263	537	2,127	334,796
Percent	13.80	75.53	6.79	3.06	.16	.63	99.97
SPECIAL EDUCATION	23,103	43,449	18,336	1,094	355	444	86,781
Percent	26.62	50.06	21.12	1.26	.40	.51	99.97
OTHER PUPILS	562,943	3,200,496	340,833	89,474	11,060	25,819	4,230,625
Percent	13.30	75.65	8.05	2.11	.26	.61	99.98
TOTAL	632,270	3,496,834	381,925	100,831	11,952	28,390	4,652,202
Percent	13.59	75.14	8.20	2.16	.25	.61	99.99

TABLE 2

Total State Enrollment, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Junior Colleges

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
GRADED CLASSES	35,907	401,900	28,374	13,707	749	3,180	483,817
Percent	7.42	83.06	5.86	2.83	.15	.65	99.97
ADULT CLASSES	8,478	73,084	3,641	1,379	182	524	87,288
Percent	9.71	83.72	4.17	1.57	.20	.60	99.97
TOTAL	44,385	474,984	32,015	15,086	931	3,704	571,105
Percent	7.77	83.16	5.60	2.64	.16	.64	99.97

Table 1 presents the grand totals for the state, in 1,156 elementary, high school, and unified school districts and in schools operated by county superintendents of schools, of the numbers and percent of pupils reported in six racial and ethnic groups.

Table 2 presents the grand totals for the state of California, in all junior colleges, of the numbers and percent of students reported in six racial and ethnic groups.

TABLE 3

Enrollment in Elementary and High Schools, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Southern Counties

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	238,137	1,158,237	135,190	25,520	2,926	8,323	1,568,333
Percent	15.18	73.85	8.61	1.62	.18	.53	99.97
HIGH SCHOOLS	123,666	697,515	81,322	15,698	1,114	3,134	922,449
Percent	13.41	75.61	8.82	1.70	.12	.34	100.00

Regional Differences

More pupils of the Anglo-Caucasian (other white) majority group are in school in the ten southern counties than in the north. The same is true of the two largest minority groups, Spanish surname and Negro. The other three racial and ethnic groups--Chinese, Japanese, and Korean; American Indian; and other nonwhite--are more numerous in the north than in the south.

Table 3 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, of schools in the ten southern counties (Imperial, Kern, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura).

Table 4 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, of schools in the 48 other counties to the north.

TABLE 4

Enrollment in Elementary and Secondary Schools, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Northern Counties

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	142,772	888,563	78,936	28,193	5,050	9,778	1,153,292 1,531,292
Percent	12.38	77.05	6.84	2.44	.44	.85	100.00
HIGH SCHOOLS	58,324	456,159	45,185	20,063	1,970	4,584	586,285
Percent	9.94	77.80	7.70	3.42	.33	.78	99.97

Figure 1 indicates the 23 counties in which the enrollment of Spanish-surname pupils or Negro pupils, or pupils of both groups, is higher than the state mean percent of those groups.

Eighteen counties have a higher percent of Spanish-surname graded pupils than does the state as a whole (13.30 percent). Four counties have a higher percent of Negro graded pupils than does the state as a whole (8.05 percent). Los Angeles County percents are higher than average for both groups.

Centers of Population

The U.S. Census of Population in 1960 designated ten metropolitan statistical areas in California, including in them all the population within the boundaries of 17 counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin,

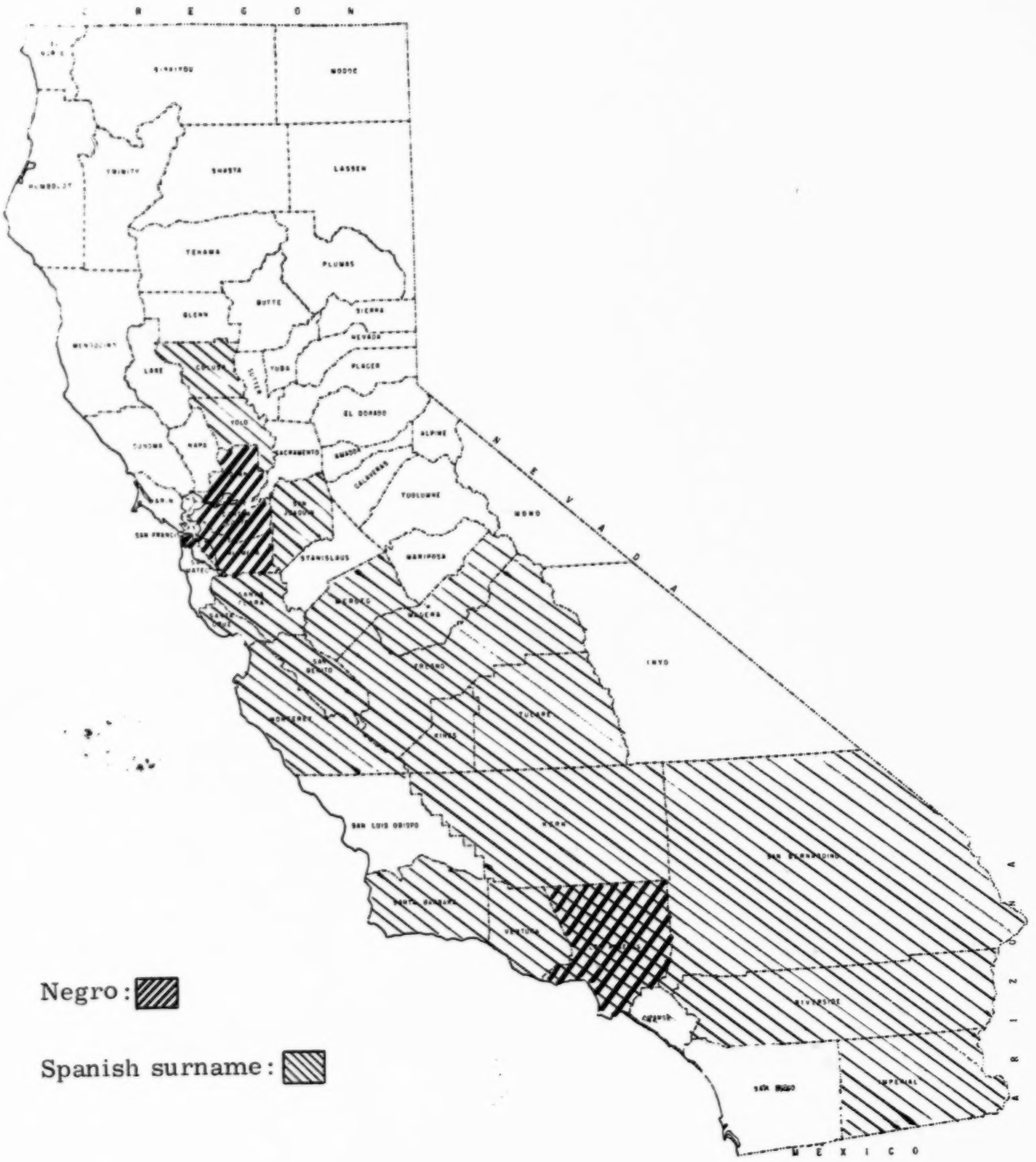

Figure 1. Above-State-Average Enrollment of Two Ethnic Groups, by Counties.

Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, and Solano.

Eighty-three percent of the state enrollment of Anglo-Caucasian (other white) graded pupils are in those counties. For all minority groups except one, the percent is higher: Negro, 95 percent; Chinese, Japanese, Korean, 90 percent; Spanish surname, 85 percent; other nonwhite, 85 percent. The exception is American Indian, with 51 percent in metropolitan counties.

Table 5 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, of schools in the 17 metropolitan counties.

Table 6 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, of schools in the other 41, or nonmetropolitan, counties.

TABLE 5

Enrollment in Elementary and High Schools, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Metropolitan Areas

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	316,361	1,693,770	203,978	48,554	4,104	15,631	2,282,398
Percent	13.86	74.21	8.93	2.12	.17	.68	99.97
HIGH SCHOOLS	161,078	978,367	122,695	33,415	1,556	6,556	1,303,667
Percent	12.36	75.05	9.41	2.56	.12	.50	100.00

TABLE 6

Enrollment in Elementary and High Schools, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Nonmetropolitan Areas

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	64,548	353,030	10,148	5,159	3,872	2,470	439,227
Percent	14.70	80.38	2.31	1.17	.88	.56	100.00
HIGH SCHOOLS	20,912	175,307	3,812	2,346	1,528	1,162	205,067
Percent	10.19	85.48	1.85	1.14	.74	.56	99.96

School Districts by Size of Enrollment

Eight school districts in California, each with more than 50,000 pupils enrolled, together have 26.5 percent of the state's total graded pupil enrollment. Adding the 23 districts which have between 20,000 and 49,999 pupils and the 64 districts which have between 10,000 and 19,999 pupils accounts for 61.3 percent of the reported enrollment of all graded pupils.

The 95 districts with enrollments of 10,000 or more have 55 percent of the Anglo-Caucasian (other white) pupils. These districts have 88 percent of all Negro pupils, and 63 percent of all Spanish-surname pupils.

Table 7 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, in six categories of district size.

The eight largest school districts, all in metropolitan areas, serve communities which differ greatly, ranging from central city to suburbs and from pockets

TABLE 7

Enrollment, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, K-12, in Districts of Different Size

Number of pupils in district	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
1-999	28,154	150,456	4,158	1,881	2,428	981	188,058
Percent	14.97	80.00	2.21	1.00	1.29	.52	99.99
1,000-4,999	91,061	560,875	18,955	7,475	3,497	3,361	685,224
Percent	13.29	81.85	2.77	1.09	.51	.49	100.00
5,000-9,999	87,118	542,253	16,430	8,878	1,444	4,199	660,322
Percent	13.19	82.11	2.48	1.34	.21	.63	99.96
10,000-19,999	103,426	697,702	47,143	12,970	1,179	4,622	867,042
Percent	11.92	80.46	5.43	1.49	.13	.53	99.96
20,000-49,999	87,152	544,369	38,244	10,598	1,019	3,301	684,683
Percent	12.73	79.51	5.59	1.55	.15	.47	100.00
50,000 and more	164,938	697,157	214,787	47,627	1,457	9,299	1,135,265
Percent	14.52	61.40	18.91	4.19	.12	.81	99.95

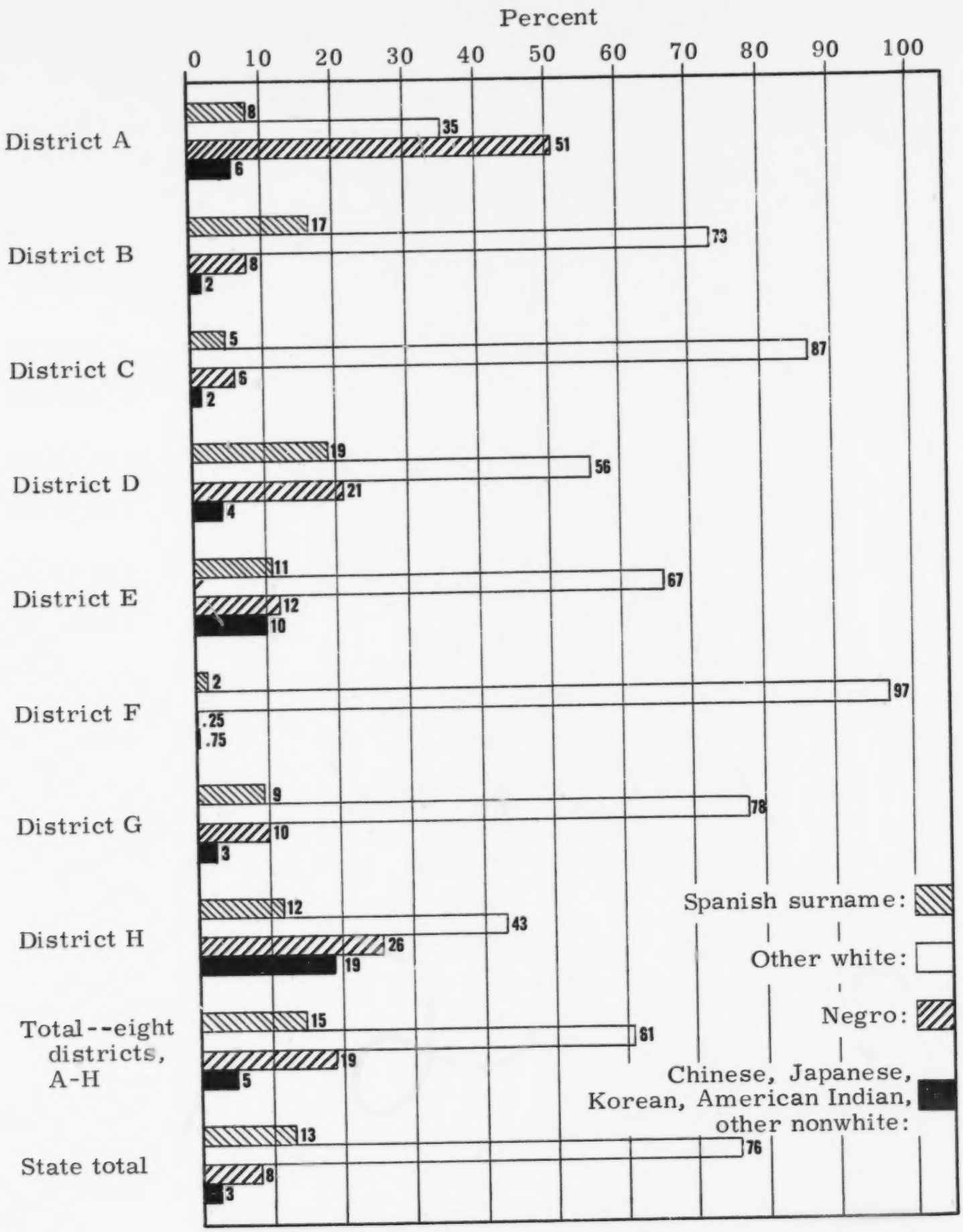

Figure 2. Enrollment in the Eight Largest School Districts, by Racial and Ethnic Groups.

of poverty to the wealthiest homes. The wide differences in racial and ethnic composition among these districts, which have more than one-quarter of the state's public school enrollment, reflect social, economic, and other disparities which affect, and sometimes predict, residential patterns.

Figure 2 compares the racial and ethnic composition of graded pupil enrollment, K-12, in each of the districts with more than 50,000 enrollment, and the state as a whole.

Single-School Districts

Five percent of the total state enrollment is in districts which have only one school, a significant factor in dealing with problems of desegregation and integration. One percent of all Negro pupils and 23 percent of American Indian pupils are in such districts.

Table 8 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, in districts which have only one elementary school, or only a high school, or only one school at each level.

TABLE 8

Enrollment in Elementary and Secondary Grades, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in One-School Districts

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY	16,702	76,257	1,611	1,073	1,391	533	97,567
Percent	17.11	78.15	1.65	1.09	1.42	.54	99.96
SECONDARY	15,818	88,183	1,912	1,421	1,127	539	109,000
Percent	14.51	80.90	1.75	1.30	1.03	.49	99.98

Table 9 presents the total graded pupil enrollment, K-12, in districts which have more than one school at either level.

Schools with Compensatory Education

Factors considered in determining areas and schools to be designated for state and federal funding of special programs for the disadvantaged are low family and per-capita incomes, unemployment, assistance under the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and other indicators of need, and the low level of academic achievement by pupils in the public schools. Federal legislation prohibits discrimination in these programs, and the state's McAteer Act provides that compensatory education programs shall not "sanction, perpetuate, or promote the racial or ethnic segregation of pupils in the public schools."

The concentration of some racial and ethnic minority groups in many of these schools is a matter of concern, not only because of legal requirements but also because segregation itself is a form of educational disadvantage.[1]

Table 10 compares the racial and ethnic composition of the 244 elementary schools designated for special state aid under Senate Bill 28 with all other elementary schools in the state.

Table 11 compares the racial and ethnic composition of graded pupils in 2,246 elementary and high schools designated as target schools for compensatory education programs under Public Law 89-10, Title I (Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), with that of all other elementary and high schools.

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[1]Guidelines: Compensatory Education (Revised edition). Sacramento: California State Department of Education, 1966, pp. 20-22.

TABLE 9

Enrollment in Elementary and Secondary Grades, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Districts with More Than One School

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY	363,302	1,968,362	211,469	52,666	6,575	17,552	2,619,926
Percent	13.87	75.13	8.07	2.01	.25	.67	100.00
SECONDARY	166,131	1,065,274	124,569	34,340	1,954	7,175	1,399,443
Percent	11.87	76.12	8.90	2.45	.14	.51	99.99

TABLE 10

Enrollment, K-8, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Schools Receiving Special State Aid[1] and Other Schools

Type of school	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
S.B. 28 SCHOOLS	54,305	21,948	93,174	2,900	295	1,709	174,331
Percent	31.15	12.58	53.44	1.66	.16	.98	99.97
ALL OTHER SCHOOLS	326,604	2,024,852	120,952	50,813	7,681	16,392	2,547,294
Percent	12.82	79.49	4.75	1.99	.30	.64	99.99

[1]Under Senate Bill 28.

Figure 3 compares the racial and ethnic composition of graded pupil enrollment in Senate Bill 28 schools, Title I target schools at the elementary and secondary levels, and the state as a whole.

TABLE 11

Enrollment, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, in Compensatory Education Target Elementary and High Schools[1] and Other Schools

Type of school	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY TARGET SCHOOLS	185,935	559,403	95,110	11,991	3,934	6,510	862,883
Percent	21.54	64.82	11.02	1.38	.45	.75	99.96
OTHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	194,974	1,487,397	119,016	41,722	4,042	11,591	1,858,742
Percent	10.49	80.02	6.40	2.24	.22	.62	99.99
TARGET HIGH SCHOOLS	57,949	349,669	36,499	7,033	1,459	2,730	455,339
Percent	12.72	76.79	8.01	1.54	.32	.59	99.97
OTHER HIGH SCHOOLS	124,041	804,005	90,008	28,728	1,625	4,988	1,053,395
Percent	11.78	76.33	8.54	2.73	.15	.47	100.00

[1] Receiving funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I.

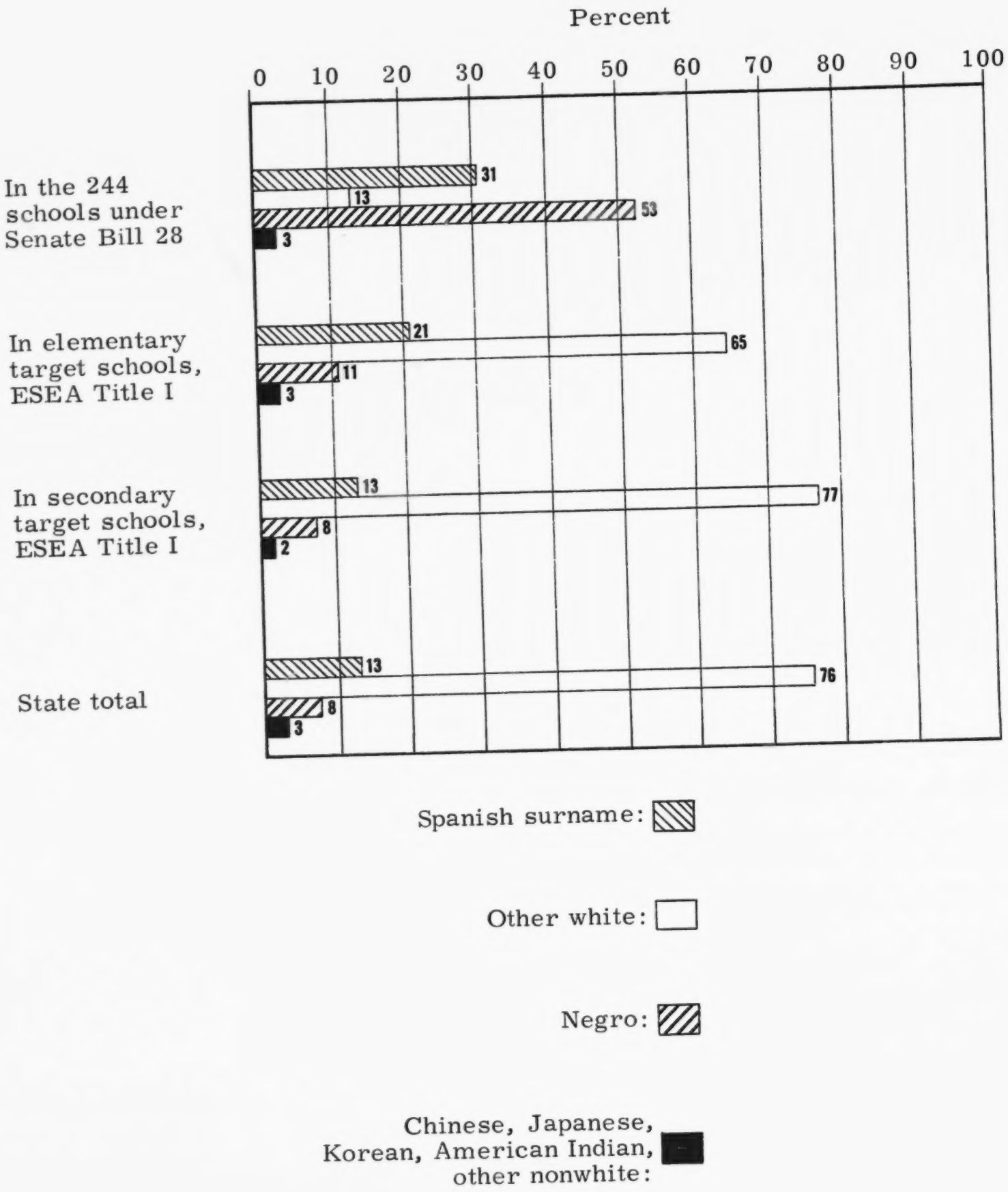


Figure 3. Enrollment in Schools with Compensatory Education Programs, by Racial and Ethnic Groups.

4

De Facto Segregation in California Schools

Schools in the Eight Largest Districts

The composite graded enrollment of the districts with enrollments of more than 50,000 pupils is presented in Table 12. As a group, these eight districts have more Spanish-surname pupils than the state average, and two and one-half times the state average of Negro pupils. These districts' other white enrollment is significantly below the state average.

Table 13 summarizes the results of applying the integration scale to each of the 1,276 schools in the eight largest districts, on the basis of district and

TABLE 12

Enrollment in Elementary and High Schools, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, of the Eight Largest Districts

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	97,103	385,032	131,021	24,805	1,013	6,178	645,152
Percent	15.05	59.68	20.30	3.84	.15	.95	99.97
HIGH SCHOOLS	67,791	312,103	83,566	22,822	444	3,121	489,847
Percent	13.83	63.71	17.05	4.65	.09	.63	99.96

TABLE 13

Number of Schools in the Eight Largest Districts Compared on Integration Scale with District Percent of Three Racial and Ethnic Groups

Group	High concentration	Mixed	Low concentration
Spanish surname	183	922	171
Other white	440	419	417
Negro	225	536	515

school percents of each of the three largest racial and ethnic groups. Of all the schools in these districts, 14.3 percent have a high concentration and 13.4 percent a low concentration of Spanish-surname pupils; 34.5 percent have a high concentration and 32.7 percent a low concentration of other white pupils; and 17.6 percent have a high concentration and 48.2 percent a low concentration of Negro pupils.

On the integration scale, 417 of these 1,276 schools are minority schools. They include 225 with a high concentration of Negro pupils, and 183 with a high concentration of Spanish-surname pupils. A high concentration of other white pupils, the Anglo-Caucasian majority group, exists in 440 schools.

A proportionate number of other white pupils with respect to the total of all minority groups, in any of these districts, is found in 419 schools, or about one-third of all the schools. If the schools also do not have a high concentration of a minority group, they are mixed schools in which the processes of educational and social integration can take place.

Figure 4 is based upon the same data as Table 13. It compares the number of "high" and "low" imbalanced schools in the eight largest districts (with enrollments of over 50,000), applying the integration scale to percents of each of the three largest racial and ethnic groups.

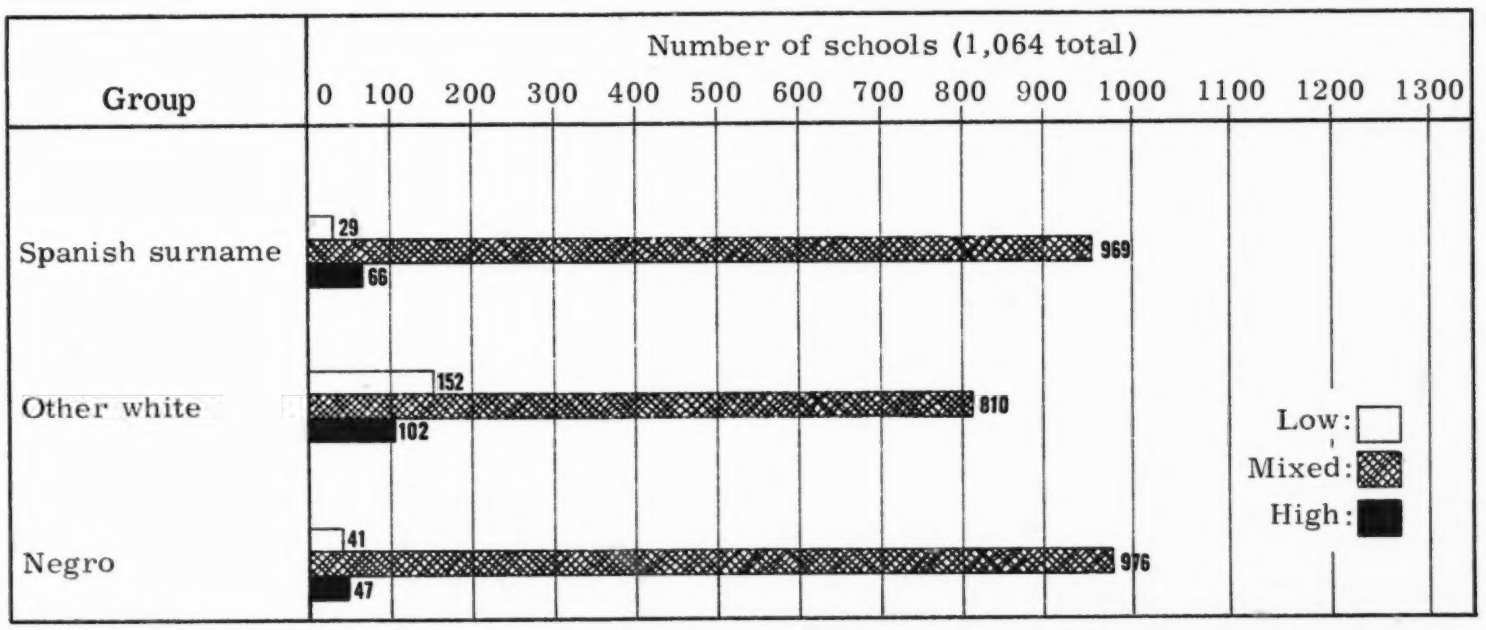
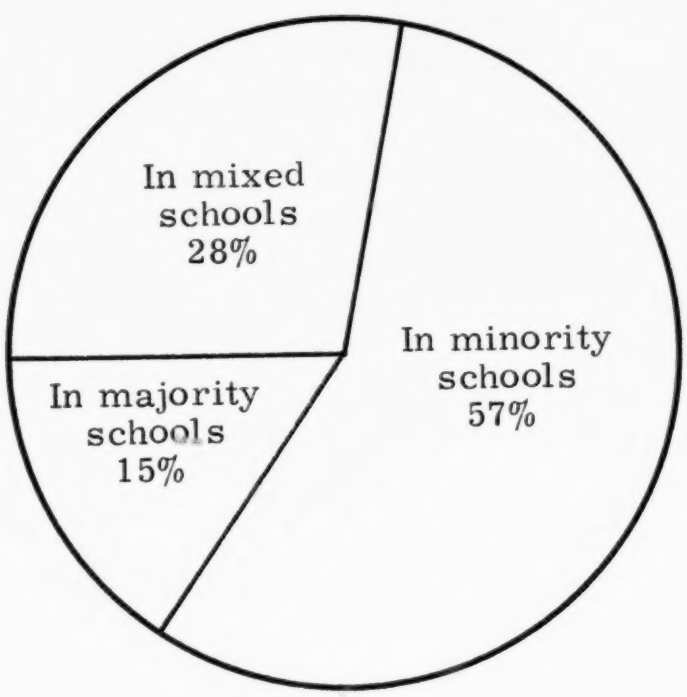
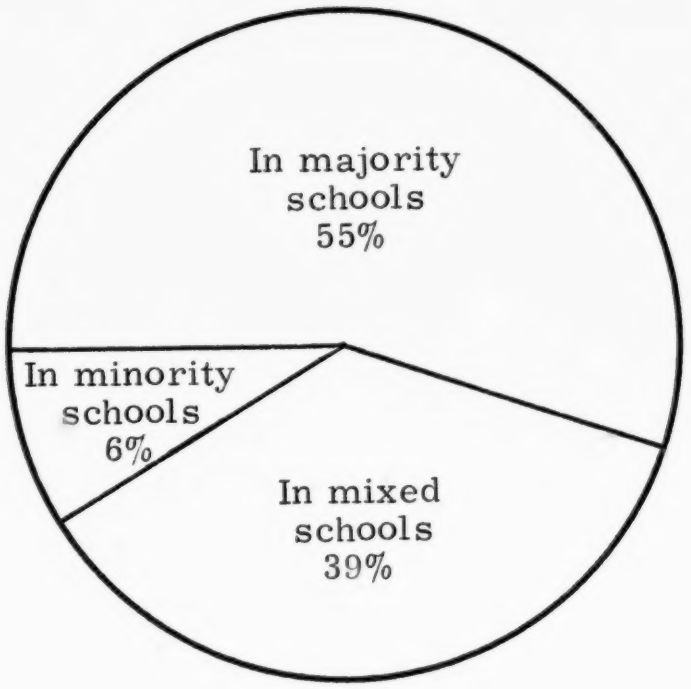


Figure 4. Number of Schools in the Eight Largest Districts Designated on the Integration Scale as Low-Concentration, Mixed, or High-Concentration Schools, According to Percents of the Three Largest Racial Groups.

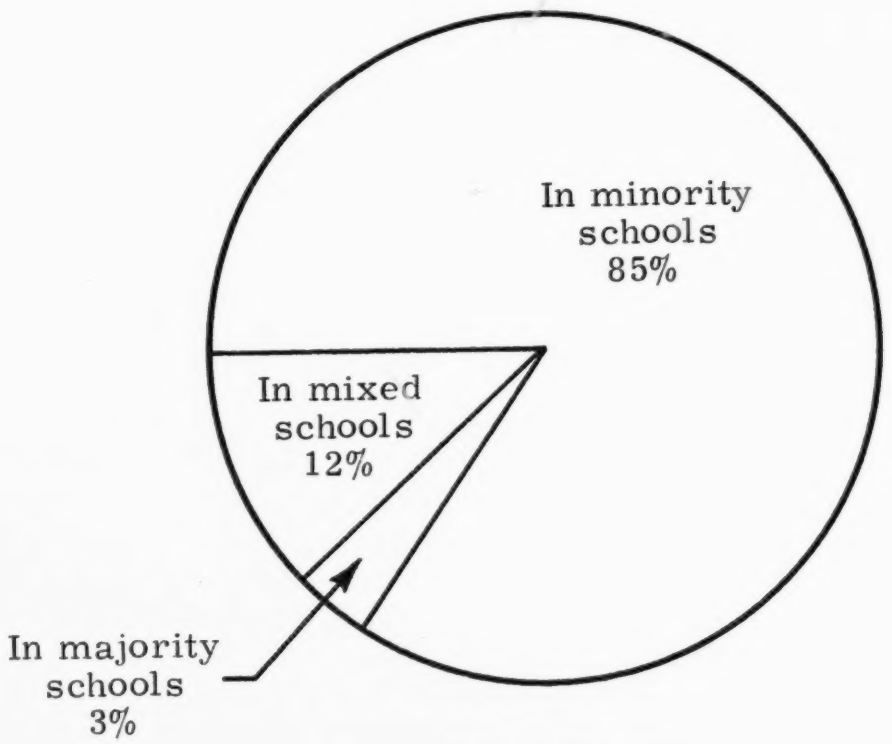
Figure 5 shows the percents of pupils of each of the three largest racial and ethnic groups attending majority, mixed, and minority schools in the eight largest school districts. Each circle designates 100 percent of the pupils in the group named.



Spanish-Surname Pupils



Other White Pupils



Negro Pupils

Figure 5. Pupils by Racial and Ethnic Group in Schools of the Eight Largest School Districts

The comparison summarized in Table 14 is based upon the districtwide percent of other white graded pupil enrollment in each of the eight largest school districts. Of the 1,276 schools, each measured against the composition of its own district, 32 percent are majority schools, 26 percent are mixed schools, and 42 percent are minority schools.

TABLE 14

Number of Schools in the Eight Largest Districts Compared on Integration Scale with District Percent of Other White

District	Majority schools	Mixed schools	Minority schools
A	6	20	67
B	21	31	24
C	51	17	13
D	183	138	274
E	3	43	30
F	73	--	4
G	71	46	33
H	--	35	93
Total	408	330	538

Schools in the 56-District Sample

The composite graded pupil enrollment of the sample, presented in Table 15, shows that districts of less than 50,000 enrollment have a significantly smaller percent of Spanish-surname and Negro pupils than the state average, and a higher-than-average percent of the other white majority group.

Table 16 summarizes the results of applying the integration scale to each of the 1,064 schools in the sample, on the basis of district and school percent of each of the three largest racial and ethnic groups.

If the sample approximates the situation in all the multiple-school districts of less than 50,000 enrollment, 6.2 percent of the schools in those districts have a high concentration and 2.7 percent a low concentration of Spanish-surname pupils; 9.6 percent of the schools have a high concentration and 14.3 percent a low concentration of other white pupils; and 4.4 percent of the schools have a high concentration and 3.9 percent a low concentration of Negro pupils.

TABLE 15

Enrollment in Elementary and High Schools, by Racial and Ethnic Groups, of 56 Districts Comprising the Sample

Type of enrollment	Spanish surname	Other white	Negro	Chinese Japanese Korean	American Indian	Other nonwhite	Total
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	49,768	379,591	21,422	8,263	1,230	3,252	463,526
Percent	10.74	81.89	4.62	1.78	.27	.70	100.00
HIGH SCHOOLS	20,179	178,490	11,158	3,611	404	1,332	215,174
Percent	9.38	82.95	5.19	1.68	.19	.61	100.00

TABLE 16

Number of Schools in 56-District Sample Compared on Integration Scale with District Percent of Three Racial and Ethnic Groups

Group	High concentration	Mixed	Low concentration
Spanish surname	66	969	29
Other white	102	810	152
Negro	47	976	41

On the integration scale, 152 of these 1,064 schools are minority schools. They include 66 with a high concentration of Spanish-surname pupils, and 47 with a high concentration of Negro pupils. A high concentration of other white pupils, the Anglo-Caucasian majority group, exists in 102 schools.

A proportionate number of other white pupils with respect to the total of all minority groups, in any of these districts, is found in 810 schools. As 25 of the 56 districts in the sample have more than 90 percent other white enrollment (five of them more than 95 percent), the amount of contact between majority and minority groups may be limited. Nevertheless, this number includes the mixed schools in which the processes of educational and social integration can take place.

Figure 6 is based upon the same data as Table 16. It compares the number of "high" and "low" imbalanced schools in the 56-district sample (districts

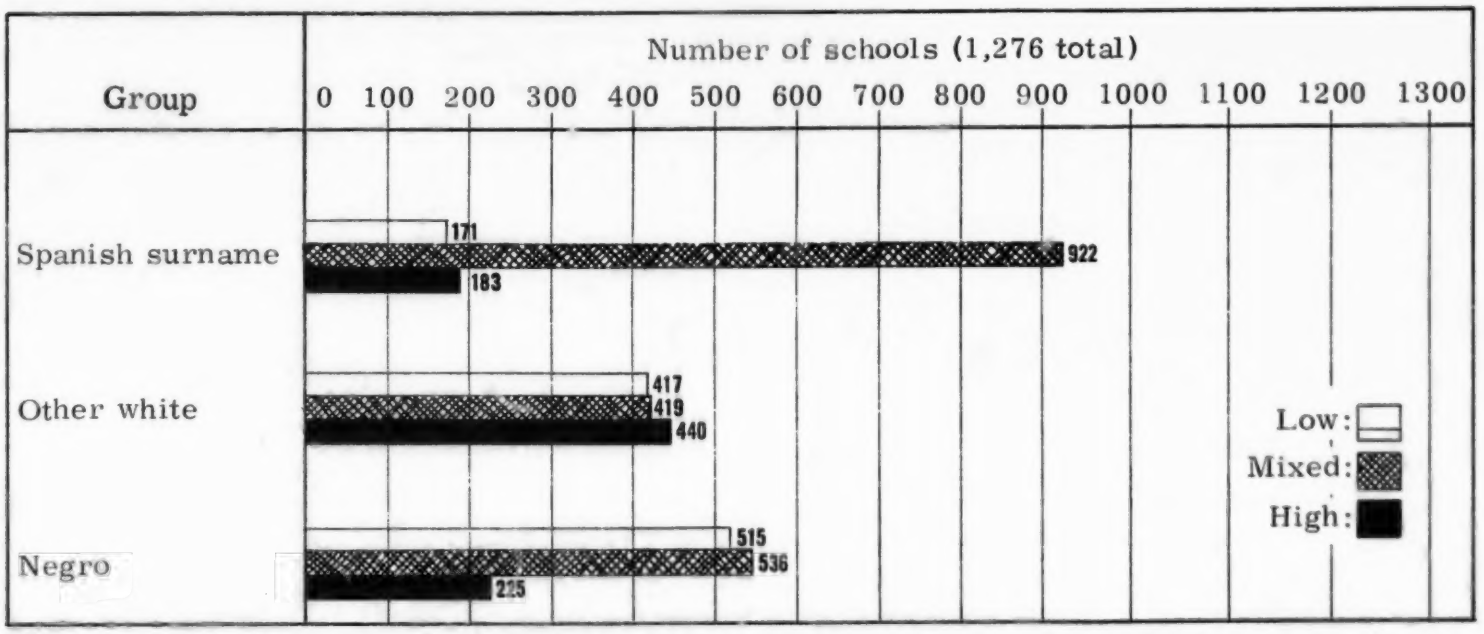


Figure 6. Number of Schools in the 56-District Sample Designated on the Integration Scale as Low-Concentration, Mixed, or High-Concentration Schools, According to Percents of the Three Largest Racial Groups.

with enrollments of less than 50,000), applying the integration scale to percents of each of the three largest racial and ethnic groups.

Figure 7 shows the percents of pupils of each of the three largest racial and ethnic groups attending majority, mixed, and minority schools in the 56-district sample. Each circle designates 100 percent of the pupils in the group named.

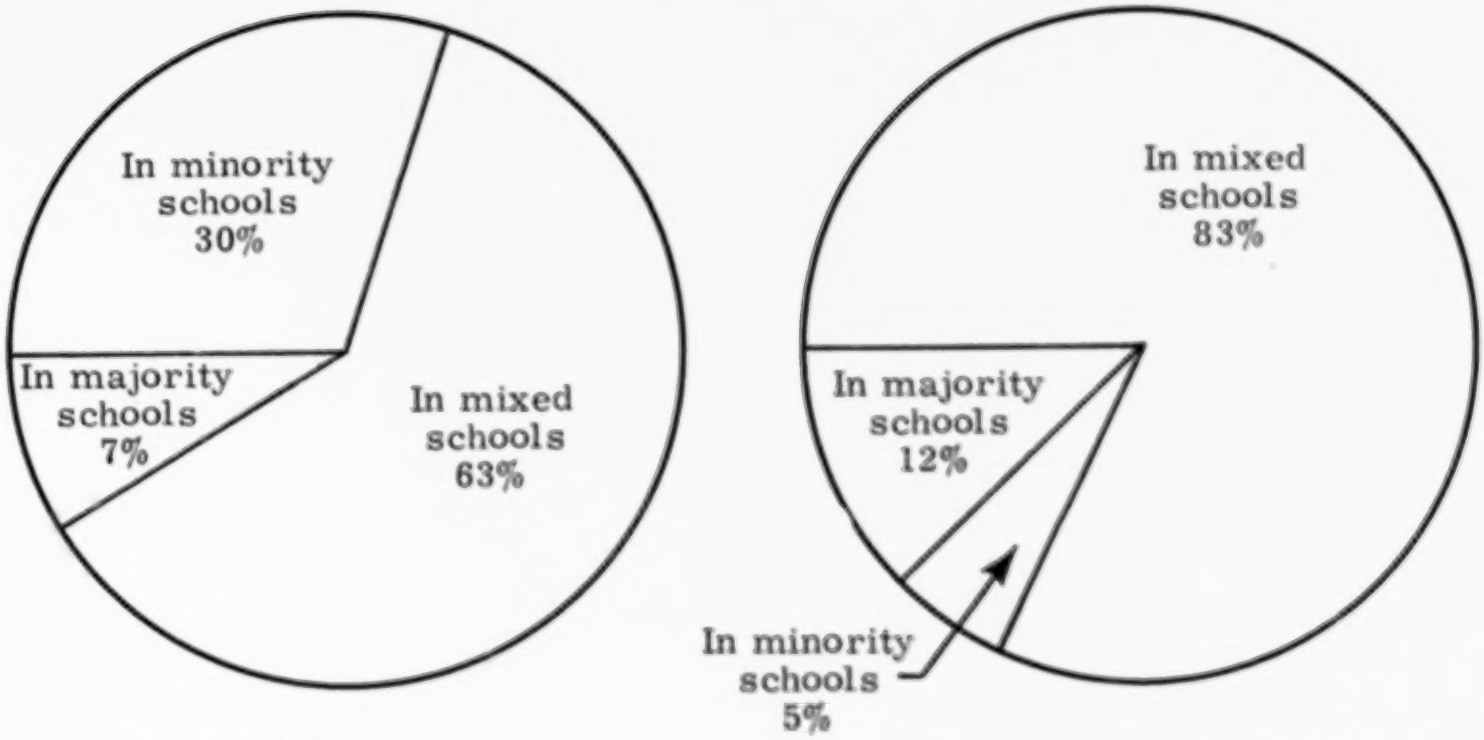
Compensatory Education Schools

The composite graded pupil enrollment in compensatory education target schools (Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act), which was presented earlier in Table 11, shows that at the elementary level these schools as a group have a relatively high percent of Spanish-surname and Negro pupils, and a lower-than-average enrollment of other white pupils.

Table 17 summarizes the results of applying the integration scale to each of the 276 compensatory education target schools in the 56-district sample, and each of the 176 target schools in the eight largest districts, based upon district and school percents of other white enrollment.

In the 56-district sample, 2.2 percent are majority schools, 70.3 percent are mixed schools, and 27.5 percent are minority schools. In the eight largest districts, 1.1 percent are majority schools, 19.6 percent are mixed schools, and 79.3 percent are minority schools.

The composite graded pupil enrollment in low-income, low-achievement elementary schools designated for special state aid under Senate Bill 28, which



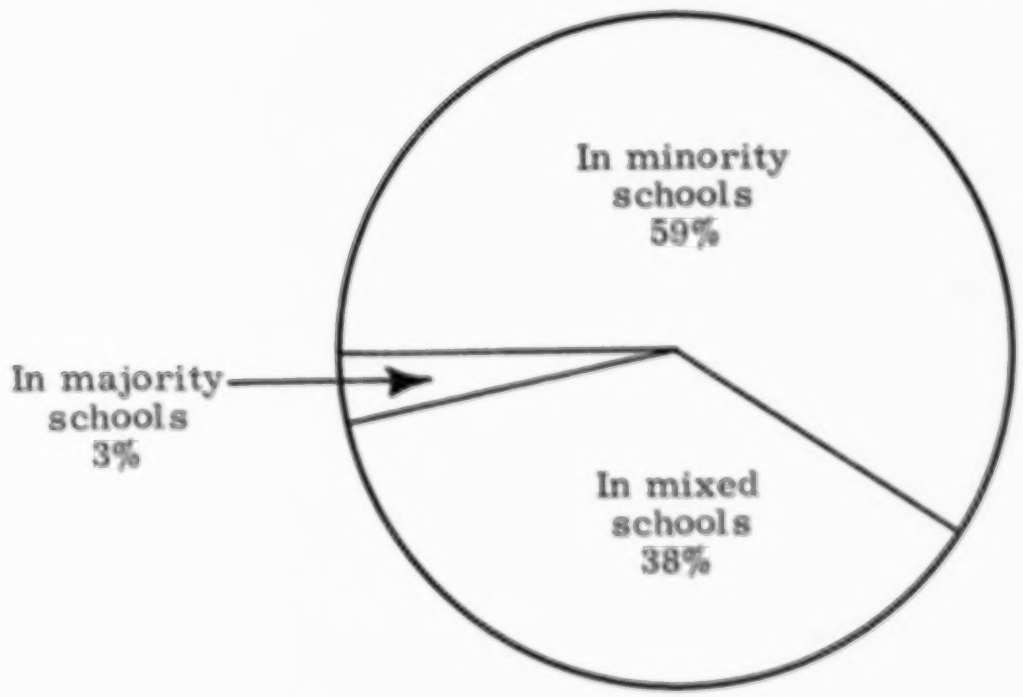


Figure 7. Pupils by Racial and Ethnic Group in the Sample of 56 School Districts

TABLE 17

Number of Compensatory Education Target Schools (Title I, ESEA), Compared on Integration Scale with District Percent of Other White

Type of school	56-district sample	Eight largest districts
Majority	6	2
Mixed	194	34
Minority	76	140

was presented earlier, in Table 10, shows that these schools as a group have an extremely high percent of Spanish-surname and Negro pupils, and relatively few other white pupils.

Table 18 summarizes the results of applying the integration scale to each of the 27 schools in the 56-district sample which receive aid under Senate Bill 28 and each of the 151 Senate Bill 28 schools in the eight largest districts, based upon district and school percentages of other white enrollment.

In the 56-district sample, 7.4 percent are majority schools, 11.1 percent are mixed schools, and 81.5 percent are minority schools. In the eight largest districts, 1.3 percent are majority schools, 6.6 percent are mixed schools, and 92 percent are minority schools.

TABLE 18

Number of State Special Aid Schools (Senate Bill 28), Compared on Integration Scale with District Percent of Other White

Type of school	56-district sample	Eight largest districts
Majority	2	2
Mixed	3	10
Minority	22	139

Appendix A

ADVICE TO PERSONS DEALING WITH RACIAL AND ETHNIC DATA[1]

1. Administrative and other personnel who collect and transmit racial and ethnic data should be aware of the sensitivities involved and should avoid affronting the dignity of any person. Information should be obtained prudently and without questioning individuals. Generally, visual observation plus common-sense information is the simplest and most satisfactory method. Absolute accuracy is neither possible nor essential.

2. In the case of employees, personal observation by an administrator or a designated member of the staff, verified by a count of Spanish and/or Asian surnames from the records, will provide the necessary tally. (It is permissible under the California Fair Employment Practice Act to maintain records identifying the racial or ethnic group of the employee after he is hired. Such records should be used only for research and reporting purposes, and should be kept apart from the personnel records of the employee.)

3. In the case of pupils, personal observation by a teacher, principal, or other designated member of staff, verified by a count of Spanish and/or Asian surnames on class rolls, will provide the necessary tally. There should be no direct inquiries to pupils or parents. In large school systems, visual surveys should be made on a specified day or days and procedures should be uniform and well explained in advance. If local procedures involve racial or ethnic identification of the individual pupil in any records, care should be taken to avoid possible discriminatory use of the records. Such records should be used only for research and reporting purposes, and should be kept apart from the academic, health, and other regular records of the individual.

4. In explaining the purpose of collecting and reporting this information, the reporter should emphasize that the intention is not to discriminate against members of any group but to assist in providing programs which make possible equal opportunities for all.

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[1]Excerpt from instructions for completing Form CE-IR-1: "School Report of Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Pupils and Employees--Fall, 1966."

Appendix B

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF CALIFORNIANS FOURTEEN YEARS OLD AND OVER--1960[1]

	Percent	
	Men	Women
Not having gone beyond eighth grade		
Filipino	53.1	30.6
Spanish surname	51.5	48.0
American Indian	43.3	43.3
Chinese	40.8	38.7
Negro	37.9	34.0
White (including Spanish surname)	27.2	24.4
Japanese	19.5	20.1
Having completed one or more years of high school		
Japanese	80.5	79.9
White (including Spanish surname)	72.8	75.6
Negro	62.1	66.0
Chinese	59.2	61.3
American Indian	56.7	56.7
Spanish surname	48.5	52.0
Filipino	46.9	69.4
Having completed one or more years of college		
Chinese	29.2	23.2
Japanese	28.8	20.6
White (including Spanish surname)	24.1	19.6
Filipino	13.4	24.3
Negro	12.7	13.6
Spanish surname	8.8	6.2
American Indian	7.6	7.3

[1]Publications of California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Fair Employment Practices, derived from U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Appendix C

CALIFORNIA COUNTIES BY PERCENT OF SPANISH-SURNAME, OTHER WHITE, AND NEGRO PUPILS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS--OCTOBER, 1966

SPANISH SURNAME			OTHER WHITE			NEGRO		
Rank	County	%	Rank	County	%	Rank	County	%
1	San Benito	51.12	1	Nevada	97.77	1	San Francisco	25.77
2	Imperial	44.31	2	El Dorado	97.42	2	Alameda	18.78
3	Fresno	28.15	3	Trinity	97.21	3	Los Angeles	12.79
4	Madera	27.92	4	Calaveras	96.67	4	Solano	12.15
5	Tulare	27.37	5	Tehama	96.06	5	Contra Costa	8.77
6	Kings	21.97	6	Shasta	95.95	6	Madera	6.97
7	Monterey	18.30	7	Amador	95.02	7	Kern	6.84
8	Merced	18.17	8	Marin	94.34	8	San Joaquin	6.54
9	Riverside	17.25	9	Tuolumne	94.10	9	Sacramento	6.47
10	Ventura	16.50	10	Lake	93.87	10	Kings	6.33
11	Santa Barbara	16.35	11	Humboldt	93.80	11	Monterey	5.96
12	San Joaquin	16.08	12	Mendocino	93.34	12	San Mateo	5.88
13	Kern	15.96	13	Napa	93.23	13	Fresno	5.81
14	Los Angeles	15.61	14	Butte	92.90	14	Merced	5.53
15	Santa Clara	15.52	15	Plumas	92.31	15	Riverside	5.31
16	San Bernardino	15.26	16	Del Norte	91.72	16	San Diego	4.93
17	Colusa	15.24	17	Modoc	91.39	17	San Bernardino	4.68
18	Yolo	14.87	18	Sonoma	91.18	18	Yuba	4.54
19	Santa Cruz	13.56	19	Mono	91.14	19	Imperial	3.96
20	San Francisco	12.19	20	Glenn	90.94	20	Lassen	3.55
21	San Diego	10.59	21	Mariposa	90.79	21	Siskiyou	3.14
22	Stanislaus	10.34	22	Siskiyou	90.56	22	Plumas	2.62
23	Alameda	9.93	23	Placer	89.66	23	Santa Barbara	2.57
24	San Luis Obispo	9.71	24	Orange	89.44	24	Marin	2.37
25	Sutter	8.99	25	Sierra	89.33	25	Tulare	1.97
26	Orange	8.55	26	Lassen	88.84	26	Butte	1.94
27	Placer	7.71	27	Yuba	88.59	27	Colusa	1.80
28	Sierra	7.60	28	Stanislaus	87.69	28	Ventura	1.80
29	Glenn	6.98	29	Inyo	86.75	29	San Luis Obispo	1.75
30	Sacramento	6.79	30	San Luis Obispo	86.46	30	Santa Clara	1.38
31	Solano	6.19	31	Sutter	85.94	31	Yolo	1.23
32	San Mateo	6.10	32	San Mateo	84.80	32	Sonoma	1.10
33	Contra Costa	6.00	33	Contra Costa	83.23	33	Stanislaus	1.00
34	Sonoma	5.68	34	Santa Cruz	82.40	34	Shasta	.81
35	Napa	5.63	35	Sacramento	82.19	35	Santa Cruz	.76
36	Lassen	5.17	36	San Diego	81.90	36	Modoc	.73
37	Yuba	4.24	37	Yolo	81.44	37	Orange	.66
38	Tuolumne	3.83	38	Colusa	80.51	38	Glenn	.63
39	Butte	3.60	39	Santa Clara	80.34	39	Sutter	.56
40	Inyo	3.19	40	Ventura	80.30	40	Placer	.42
41	Modoc	3.02	41	San Bernardino	79.25	41	San Benito	.36
42	Tehama	2.79	42	Santa Barbara	78.96	42	Humboldt	.30
43	Siskiyou	2.73	43	Solano	77.62	43	Tuolumne	.23
44	Mariposa	2.66	44	Riverside	76.13	44	Mendocino	.19
45	Amador	2.62	45	Kern	75.99	45	Mariposa	.17
46	Mendocino	2.30	46	Merced	74.63	46	El Dorado	.15
47	Lake	1.90	47	San Joaquin	72.37	47	Amador	.15
48	Humboldt	1.88	48	Kings	69.44	48	Tehama	.14
49	Marin	1.74	49	Monterey	69.43	49	Lake	.10
50	Plumas	1.60	50	Los Angeles	68.81	50	Del Norte	.08
51	El Dorado	1.59	51	Tulare	68.51	51	Calaveras	.07
52	Shasta	1.51	52	Alameda	67.09	52	Napa	.07
53	Mono	1.43	53	Fresno	63.34	53	Trinity	.05
54	Calaveras	1.30	54	Madera	62.67	54	Nevada	.04
55	Nevada	1.24	55	Imperial	48.11	55	Alpine	.00
56	Del Norte	1.09	56	San Benito	46.85	56	Mono	.00
57	Trinity	.61	57	San Francisco	42.73	57	Sierra	.00
58	Alpine	.00	58	Alpine	40.86	58	Inyo	.00

Appendix D

CALIFORNIA COUNTIES BY NUMBER OF SPANISH-SURNAME, OTHER WHITE, AND NEGRO PUPILS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS--OCTOBER, 1966

SPANISH SURNAME			OTHER WHITE			NEGRO		
Rank	County	No. Pupils	Rank	County	No. Pupils	Rank	County	No. Pupils
1	Los Angeles	218,883	1	Los Angeles	964,093	1	Los Angeles	179,242
2	Santa Clara	38,182	2	Orange	272,345	2	Alameda	39,854
3	Fresno	31,138	3	San Diego	216,775	3	San Francisco	23,536
4	San Diego	28,049	4	Santa Clara	197,641	4	San Diego	13,064
5	Orange	26,039	5	Alameda	142,385	5	Contra Costa	12,365
6	San Bernardino	22,702	6	Sacramento	129,233	6	Sacramento	10,176
7	Alameda	21,088	7	San Bernardino	117,837	7	San Bernardino	6,973
8	Riverside	16,653	8	Contra Costa	117,304	8	San Mateo	6,928
9	Ventura	14,659	9	San Mateo	99,897	9	Fresno	6,427
10	Kern	14,009	10	Riverside	73,491	10	Kern	6,003
11	Tulare	13,070	11	Ventura	71,340	11	Riverside	5,126
12	San Francisco	11,135	12	Fresno	70,041	12	Solano	4,912
13	Sacramento	10,682	13	Kern	66,675	13	San Joaquin	4,333
14	San Joaquin	10,644	14	San Joaquin	47,907	14	Santa Clara	3,409
15	Monterey	9,515	15	Santa Barbara	45,196	15	Monterey	3,101
16	Imperial	9,504	16	Marin	40,952	16	Orange	2,019
17	Santa Barbara	9,359	17	Sonoma	40,379	17	Merced	1,791
18	Contra Costa	8,469	18	Stanislaus	39,325	18	Ventura	1,602
19	San Mateo	7,190	19	San Francisco	39,025	19	Santa Barbara	1,473
20	Merced	5,880	20	Monterey	36,091	20	Kings	1,064
21	Stanislaus	4,637	21	Tulare	32,711	21	Marin	1,033
22	Kings	3,691	22	Solano	31,362	22	Tulare	944
23	Santa Cruz	3,423	23	Humboldt	25,372	23	Imperial	850
24	Madera	3,081	24	Merced	24,147	24	Madera	770
25	Yolo	2,861	25	Butte	21,909	25	Yuba	528
26	Sonoma	2,519	26	Santa Cruz	20,799	26	Sonoma	489
27	Solano	2,503	27	Shasta	18,838	27	Butte	459
28	San Benito	2,380	28	San Luis Obispo	17,703	28	Stanislaus	450
29	San Luis Obispo	1,990	29	Placer	17,595	29	San Luis Obispo	360
30	Placer	1,513	30	Yolo	15,660	30	Siskiyou	283
31	Sutter	950	31	Napa	14,817	31	Yolo	238
32	Napa	896	32	Kings	11,663	32	Santa Cruz	194
33	Butte	850	33	Mendocino	11,602	33	Shasta	160
34	Marin	758	34	Imperial	10,319	34	Lassen	156
35	Humboldt	510	35	Yuba	10,288	35	Plumas	85
36	Yuba	493	36	El Dorado	10,230	36	Placer	84
37	Colusa	482	37	Sutter	9,072	37	Humboldt	83
38	Glenn	362	38	Siskiyou	8,160	38	Sutter	60
39	Shasta	298	39	Madera	6,916	39	Colusa	57
40	Mendocino	286	40	Tehama	6,741	40	Glenn	33
41	Siskiyou	246	41	Glenn	4,712	41	Mendocino	24
42	Lassen	227	42	Nevada	4,700	42	San Benito	17
43	Tehama	196	43	Del Norte	4,103	43	El Dorado	16
44	El Dorado	167	44	Tuolumne	3,975	44	Napa	12
45	Tuolumne	162	45	Lassen	3,896	45	Modoc	11
46	Inyo	121	46	Lake	3,539	46	Tehama	10
47	Lake	72	47	Inyo	3,288	47	Tuolumne	10
48	Amador	67	48	Plumas	2,991	48	Del Norte	4
49	Nevada	60	49	Calaveras	2,586	49	Amador	4
50	Sierra	57	50	Colusa	2,546	50	Lake	4
51	Plumas	52	51	Amador	2,428	51	Calaveras	2
52	Del Norte	49	52	San Benito	2,181	52	Nevada	2
53	Modoc	45	53	Trinity	1,884	53	Mariposa	2
54	Calaveras	35	54	Modoc	1,359	54	Trinity	1
55	Mariposa	31	55	Mariposa	1,055	55	Alpine	--
56	Trinity	12	56	Mono	700	56	Mono	--
57	Mono	11	57	Sierra	670	57	Sierra	--
58	Alpine	--	58	Alpine	47	58	Inyo	--

Appendix E

RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS, GRADES K-12, IN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES--OCTOBER, 1966

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
ALAMEDA							
Adult Pupils	19,908	2,356	13,587	2,554	1,108	35	268
Percent	99.96	11.83	68.24	12.82	5.56	.17	1.34
Special Education	3,668	478	1,436	1,691	41	9	13
Percent	99.97	13.03	39.14	46.10	1.11	.24	.35
Other Pupils	212,205	21,088	142,385	39,854	6,713	491	1,674
Percent	99.97	9.93	67.09	18.78	3.16	.23	.78
Total Enrolled	235,781	23,922	157,408	44,099	7,862	535	1,955
Percent	99.97	10.14	66.76	18.70	3.33	.22	.82
ALPINE							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education							
Percent							
Other Pupils	115		47			68	
Percent	99.99		40.86			59.13	
Total Enrolled	115		47			68	
Percent	99.99		40.86			59.13	
AMADOR							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	46		42			4	
Percent	99.99		91.30			8.69	
Other Pupils	2,555	67	2,428	4	13	39	4
Percent	99.96	2.62	95.02	.15	.50	1.52	.15
Total Enrolled	2,601	67	2,470	4	13	43	4
Percent	99.97	2.57	94.96	.15	.49	1.65	.15
BUTTE							
Adult Pupils	1,612	47	1,537	15	6	7	
Percent	99.98	2.91	95.34	.93	.37	.43	
Special Education	286	10	255	15		5	1
Percent	99.97	3.49	89.16	5.24		1.74	.34
Other Pupils	23,582	850	21,909	459	112	197	55
Percent	99.97	3.60	92.90	1.94	.47	.83	.23
Total Enrolled	25,480	907	23,701	489	118	209	56
Percent	99.96	3.55	93.01	1.91	.46	.82	.21
CALAVERAS							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	49	2	47				
Percent	99.99	4.08	95.91				
Other Pupils	2,675	35	2,586	2	3	41	8
Percent	99.97	1.30	96.67	.07	.11	1.53	.29
Total Enrolled	2,724	37	2,633	2	3	41	8
Percent	99.97	1.35	96.65	.07	.11	1.50	.29

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
COLUSA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	28	10	16	1			1
Percent	99.99	35.71	57.14	3.57			3.57
Other Pupils	3,162	482	2,546	57	34	17	26
Percent	99.97	15.24	80.51	1.80	1.07	.53	.82
Total Enrolled	3,190	492	2,562	58	34	17	27
Percent	99.97	15.42	80.31	1.81	1.06	.53	.84
CONTRA COSTA							
Adult Pupils	9,125	653	7,770	539	109	17	37
Percent	99.97	7.15	85.15	5.90	1.19	.18	.40
Special Education	2,017	204	1,363	427	6	1	16
Percent	99.97	10.11	67.57	21.17	.29	.04	.79
Other Pupils	140,932	8,469	117,304	12,365	1,794	202	798
Percent	99.97	6.00	83.23	8.77	1.27	.14	.56
Total Enrolled	152,074	9,326	126,437	13,331	1,909	220	851
Percent	99.97	6.13	83.14	8.76	1.25	.14	.55
DEL NORTE							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	6		5	1			
Percent	99.99		83.33	16.66			
Other Pupils	4,473	49	4,103	4	3	312	2
Percent	99.96	1.09	91.72	.08	.06	6.97	.04
Total Enrolled	4,479	49	4,108	5	3	312	2
Percent	99.97	1.09	91.71	.11	.06	6.96	.04
EL DORADO							
Adult Pupils	539	12	522		3		2
Percent	99.98	2.22	96.84		.55		.37
Special Education	155	2	144	1	2	4	2
Percent	99.99	1.29	92.90	.64	1.29	2.58	1.29
Other Pupils	10,500	167	10,230	16	41	24	22
Percent	99.97	1.59	97.42	.15	.39	.22	.20
Total Enrolled	11,194	181	10,896	17	46	28	26
Percent	99.98	1.61	97.33	.15	.41	.25	.23
FRESNO							
Adult Pupils	6,442	2,027	3,531	771	95	7	11
Percent	99.97	31.46	54.81	11.96	1.47	.10	.17
Special Education	1,517	720	569	212	10	5	1
Percent	99.96	47.46	37.50	13.97	.65	.32	.06
Other Pupils	110,577	31,138	70,041	6,427	2,372	363	236
Percent	99.97	28.15	63.34	5.81	2.14	.32	.21
Total Enrolled	118,536	33,885	74,141	7,410	2,477	375	248
Percent	99.96	28.58	62.54	6.25	2.08	.31	.20
GLENN							
Adult Pupils	178	2	176				
Percent	99.99	1.12	98.87				
Special Education	74	11	63				
Percent	99.99	14.86	85.13				
Other Pupils	5,181	362	4,712	33	20	47	7
Percent	99.96	6.98	90.94	.63	.38	.90	.13
Total Enrolled	5,433	375	4,951	33	20	47	7
Percent	99.96	6.90	91.12	.60	.36	.86	.12

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
HUMBOLDT							
Adult Pupils	2,137	36	2,052	2	7	40	
Percent	99.98	1.68	96.02	.09	.32	1.87	
Special Education	373	7	341	7		18	
Percent	99.98	1.87	91.42	1.87		4.82	
Other Pupils	27,048	510	25,372	83	68	984	31
Percent	99.97	1.88	93.80	.30	.25	3.63	.11
Total Enrolled	29,558	553	27,765	92	75	1,042	31
Percent	99.98	1.87	93.93	.31	.25	3.52	.10
IMPERIAL							
Adult Pupils	811	382	392	28	8		1
Percent	99.98	47.10	48.33	3.45	.98		.12
Special Education	399	206	140	46	1	2	4
Percent	99.97	51.62	35.08	11.52	.25	.50	1.00
Other Pupils	21,448	9,504	10,319	850	219	271	285
Percent	99.98	44.31	48.11	3.96	1.02	1.26	1.32
Total Enrolled	22,658	10,092	10,851	924	228	273	290
Percent	99.97	44.54	47.89	4.07	1.00	1.20	1.27
INYO							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	36	1	23			12	
Percent	99.98	2.77	63.88			33.33	
Other Pupils	3,790	121	3,288			381	
Percent	99.99	3.19	86.75			10.05	
Total Enrolled	3,826	122	3,311			393	
Percent	99.98	3.18	86.53			10.27	
KERN							
Adult Pupils	3,575	527	2,516	431	52	2	47
Percent	99.97	14.74	70.37	12.05	1.45	.05	1.31
Special Education	1,618	384	878	341	4	7	4
Percent	99.97	23.73	54.26	21.07	.24	.43	.24
Other Pupils	87,740	14,009	66,675	6,003	501	185	367
Percent	99.98	15.96	75.99	6.84	.57	.21	.41
Total Enrolled	92,933	14,920	70,069	6,775	557	194	418
Percent	99.96	16.05	75.39	7.29	.59	.20	.44
KINGS							
Adult Pupils	562	113	384	46	12	7	
Percent	99.97	20.10	68.32	8.18	2.13	1.24	
Special Education	383	144	139	100			
Percent	99.98	37.59	36.29	26.10			
Other Pupils	16,795	3,691	11,663	1,064	217	70	90
Percent	99.97	21.97	69.44	6.33	1.29	.41	.53
Total Enrolled	17,740	3,948	12,186	1,210	229	77	90
Percent	99.98	22.25	68.69	6.82	1.29	.43	.50
LAKE							
Adult Pupils	60		60				
Percent	100.00		100.00				
Special Education	28	2	21			5	
Percent	99.99	7.14	75.00			17.85	
Other Pupils	3,770	72	3,539	4	3	140	12
Percent	99.96	1.90	93.87	.10	.07	3.71	.31
Total Enrolled	3,858	74	3,620	4	3	145	12
Percent	99.97	1.91	93.83	.10	.07	3.75	.31

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
LASSEN							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	49	7	33	9			
Percent	99.98	14.28	67.34	18.36			
Other Pupils	4,385	227	3,896	156	15	83	8
Percent	99.97	5.17	88.84	3.55	.34	1.89	.18
Total Enrolled	4,434	234	3,929	165	15	83	8
Percent	99.98	5.27	88.61	3.72	.33	1.87	.18
LOS ANGELES							
Adult Pupils	148,088	22,757	109,854	11,292	3,482	126	577
Percent	99.97	15.36	74.18	7.62	2.35	.08	.38
Special Education	37,744	11,469	15,092	10,308	646	79	150
Percent	99.97	30.38	39.98	27.31	1.71	.20	.39
Other Pupils	1,400,950	218,883	964,093	179,242	31,302	1,801	5,629
Percent	99.96	15.61	68.81	12.79	2.23	.12	.40
Total Enrolled	1,586,782	253,109	1,089,039	200,842	35,430	2,006	6,356
Percent	99.85	15.82	68.63	12.65	2.23	.12	.40
MADERA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	98	35	53	9			1
Percent	99.99	35.71	54.08	9.18			1.02
Other Pupils	11,035	3,081	6,916	770	114	109	45
Percent	99.97	27.92	62.67	6.97	1.03	.98	.40
Total Enrolled	11,133	3,116	6,969	779	114	109	46
Percent	99.96	27.98	62.59	6.99	1.02	.97	.41
MARIN							
Adult Pupils	3,596	281	2,867	382	43		23
Percent	99.97	7.81	79.72	10.62	1.19		.63
Special Education	436	10	373	47	5	1	
Percent	99.97	2.29	85.55	10.77	1.14	.22	
Other Pupils	43,406	758	40,952	1,033	527	30	106
Percent	99.96	1.74	94.34	2.37	1.21	.06	.24
Total Enrolled	47,438	1,049	44,192	1,462	575	31	129
Percent	99.98	2.21	93.15	3.08	1.21	.06	.27
MARIPOSA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	16		14		1		1
Percent	100.00		87.50		6.25		6.25
Other Pupils	1,162	31	1,055	2		70	4
Percent	99.98	2.66	90.79	.17		6.02	.34
Total Enrolled	1,178	31	1,069	2	1	70	5
Percent	99.97	2.63	90.74	.16	.08	5.94	.42
MENDOCINO							
Adult Pupils	506	42	456	2		5	1
Percent	99.97	8.30	90.11	.39		.98	.19
Special Education	225	7	197	2		19	
Percent	99.98	3.11	87.55	.88		8.44	
Other Pupils	12,429	286	11,602	24	65	430	22
Percent	99.97	2.30	93.34	.19	.52	3.45	.17
Total Enrolled	13,160	335	12,255	28	65	454	23
Percent	99.97	2.54	93.12	.21	.49	3.44	.17

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
MERCED							
Adult Pupils	1,315	225	921	155	12	1	1
Percent	99.97	17.11	70.03	11.78	.91	.07	.07
Special Education	445	133	224	84	1	2	1
Percent	99.96	29.88	50.33	18.87	.22	.44	.22
Other Pupils	32,352	5,880	24,147	1,791	367	32	135
Percent	99.96	18.17	74.63	5.53	1.13	.09	.41
Total Enrolled	34,112	6,238	25,292	2,030	380	35	137
Percent	99.98	18.28	74.14	5.95	1.11	.10	.40
MODOC							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	25	3	21			1	
Percent	100.00	12.00	84.00			4.00	
Other Pupils	1,487	45	1,359	11	2	70	
Percent	99.97	3.02	91.39	.73	.13	4.70	
Total Enrolled	1,512	48	1,380	11	2	71	
Percent	99.97	3.17	91.26	.72	.13	4.69	
MONO							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education							
Percent							
Other Pupils	768	11	700		1	56	
Percent	99.99	1.43	91.14		.13	7.29	
Total Enrolled	768	11	700		1	56	
Percent	99.99	1.43	91.14		.13	7.29	
MONTEREY							
Adult Pupils	4,138	751	2,870	410	62	16	29
Percent	99.96	18.14	69.35	9.90	1.49	.38	.70
Special Education	800	257	406	96	14	7	20
Percent	99.99	32.12	50.75	12.00	1.75	.87	2.50
Other Pupils	51,978	9,515	36,091	3,101	1,916	82	1,273
Percent	99.96	18.30	69.43	5.96	3.68	.15	2.44
Total Enrolled	56,916	10,523	39,367	3,607	1,992	105	1,322
Percent	99.96	18.48	69.16	6.33	3.49	.18	2.32
NAPA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	226	24	199		2		1
Percent	99.98	10.61	88.05		.88		.44
Other Pupils	15,892	896	14,817	12	88	20	59
Percent	99.97	5.63	93.23	.07	.55	.12	.37
Total Enrolled	16,118	920	15,016	12	90	20	60
Percent	99.97	5.70	93.16	.07	.55	.12	.37
NEVADA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	64	2	61			1	
Percent	99.99	3.12	95.31			1.56	
Other Pupils	4,807	60	4,700	2	25	14	6
Percent	99.98	1.24	97.77	.04	.52	.29	.12
Total Enrolled	4,871	62	4,761	2	25	15	6
Percent	99.98	1.27	97.74	.04	.51	.30	.12

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
ORANGE							
Adult Pupils	10,691	1,202	9,263	36	149	17	24
Percent	99.97	11.24	86.64	.33	1.39	.15	.22
Special Education	4,149	905	3,112	82	38	4	8
Percent	99.97	21.81	75.00	1.97	.91	.09	.19
Other Pupils	304,481	26,039	272,345	2,019	2,932	286	860
Percent	99.98	8.55	89.44	.66	.96	.09	.28
Total Enrolled	319,321	28,146	284,720	2,137	3,119	307	892
Percent	99.96	8.81	89.16	.66	.97	.09	.27
PLACER							
Adult Pupils	384	8	361	3	7	5	
Percent	99.99	2.08	94.01	.78	1.82	1.30	
Special Education	261	49	203	4	4		1
Percent	99.98	18.77	77.77	1.53	1.53		.38
Other Pupils	19,622	1,513	17,595	84	338	81	11
Percent	99.97	7.71	89.66	.42	1.72	.41	.05
Total Enrolled	20,267	1,570	18,159	91	349	86	12
Percent	99.96	7.74	89.59	.44	1.72	.42	.05
PLUMAS							
Adult Pupils	11		1	10			
Percent	99.99		9.09	90.90			
Special Education	28		17			11	
Percent	99.99		60.71			39.28	
Other Pupils	3,240	52	2,991	85	9	103	
Percent	99.97	1.60	92.31	2.62	.27	3.17	
Total Enrolled	3,279	52	3,009	95	9	114	
Percent	99.97	1.58	91.76	2.89	.27	3.47	
RIVERSIDE							
Adult Pupils	5,100	762	4,151	123	48	10	6
Percent	99.98	14.94	81.39	2.41	.94	.19	.11
Special Education	2,294	812	1,045	409	7	18	3
Percent	99.97	35.39	45.55	17.82	.30	.78	.13
Other Pupils	96,533	16,653	73,491	5,126	330	470	263
Percent	99.98	17.25	76.13	5.31	.34	.48	.27
Total Enrolled	103,927	18,227	78,687	5,658	385	498	272
Percent	99.97	17.53	75.71	5.44	.36	.47	.26
SACRAMENTO							
Adult Pupils	11,145	873	8,704	1,038	440	26	64
Percent	99.97	7.83	78.09	9.31	3.94	.23	.57
Special Education	2,980	443	1,943	499	55	8	32
Percent	99.97	14.86	65.20	16.74	1.84	.26	1.07
Other Pupils	157,229	10,682	129,233	10,176	5,709	223	1,206
Percent	99.98	6.79	82.19	6.47	3.63	.14	.76
Total Enrolled	171,354	11,998	139,880	11,713	6,204	257	1,302
Percent	99.97	7.00	81.63	6.83	3.62	.14	.75
SAN BENITO							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	82	54	28				
Percent	99.99	65.85	34.14				
Other Pupils	4,655	2,380	2,181	17	61		16
Percent	99.98	51.12	46.85	.36	1.31		.34
Total Enrolled	4,737	2,434	2,209	17	61		16
Percent	99.97	51.38	46.63	.35	1.28		.33

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
SAN BERNARDINO							
Adult Pupils	5,709	672	4,667	311	38	18	3
Percent	99.97	11.77	81.74	5.44	.66	.31	.05
Special Education	3,673	1,277	1,883	487	7	14	5
Percent	99.97	34.76	51.26	13.25	.19	.38	.13
Other Pupils	140,617	22,702	117,237	6,573	620	262	273
Percent	99.96	15.26	79.25	4.68	.41	.18	.18
Total Enrolled	151,069	24,651	123,387	7,771	665	314	281
Percent	99.97	15.39	76.69	4.91	.42	.19	.17
SAN DIEGO							
Adult Pupils	14,266	1,290	12,094	92	118	9	63
Percent	99.98	9.04	84.98	.64	.82	.06	.44
Special Education	6,579	1,517	3,735	1,393	29	47	58
Percent	99.97	23.73	58.51	22.62	.41	.67	.83
Other Pupils	204,667	20,049	216,775	13,084	3,151	387	3,041
Percent	99.97	10.59	81.90	4.93	1.19	.22	1.14
Total Enrolled	265,912	30,856	233,204	14,749	3,298	843	3,162
Percent	99.97	10.79	81.56	5.15	1.15	.22	1.10
SAN FRANCISCO							
Adult Pupils	25,235	4,004	13,305	3,303	3,227	113	643
Percent	99.98	15.40	52.72	13.08	12.78	.44	2.54
Special Education	1,739	269	503	815	113	4	35
Percent	99.97	15.46	28.92	46.86	6.49	.23	2.01
Other Pupils	91,317	11,131	39,025	23,536	14,201	143	3,277
Percent	99.97	12.19	42.73	25.77	15.55	.15	3.58
Total Enrolled	118,291	15,040	52,833	27,654	17,541	260	3,955
Percent	99.96	12.35	44.66	23.37	14.82	.21	3.34
SAN JOAQUIN							
Adult Pupils	2,676	511	1,901	167	61	4	32
Percent	99.96	19.09	71.09	6.98	2.27	.14	1.19
Special Education	1,383	400	673	279	16		10
Percent	99.98	29.38	48.66	20.17	1.15		.72
Other Pupils	69,171	10,349	47,907	4,213	2,689	86	1,132
Percent	99.97	14.88	72.37	6.34	3.13	.12	1.71
Total Enrolled	73,230	11,260	50,481	4,799	2,166	90	1,174
Percent	99.98	16.45	71.83	6.83	3.08	.12	1.67
SAN LUIS OBISPO							
Adult Pupils	2,664	227	2,137	49	23		6
Percent	99.97	9.28	87.43	2.00	1.02		.34
Special Education	375	70	271	27	2	3	2
Percent	99.98	18.66	72.26	7.20	.53	.80	.53
Other Pupils	23,675	1,960	17,703	360	234	38	180
Percent	99.97	9.71	88.48	1.75	1.09	.18	.78
Total Enrolled	23,294	2,287	20,111	436	251	41	188
Percent	99.97	9.81	88.33	1.87	1.07	.17	.72
SAN MATEO							
Adult Pupils	5,442	994	7,003	239	251	24	60
Percent	99.97	13.52	63.29	2.73	2.55	.23	.63
Special Education	1,402	137	1,013	208	17	7	18
Percent	99.97	9.77	72.39	14.83	1.21	.49	1.28
Other Pupils	117,792	7,150	99,007	6,509	2,606	108	1,363
Percent	99.98	6.10	84.08	5.68	2.21	.09	.90
Total Enrolled	120,636	8,321	108,777	7,396	2,666	139	1,341
Percent	99.98	6.48	84.38	5.74	2.22	.10	.88

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
SANTA BARBARA							
Adult Pupils	1,571	125	1,334	71	37		4
Percent	99.97	7.95	84.91	4.51	2.35		.25
Special Education	849	340	450	44	6	6	3
Percent	99.97	40.04	53.00	5.18	.70	.70	.35
Other Pupils	57,233	9,359	45,196	1,473	853	55	297
Percent	99.97	16.35	78.96	2.57	1.49	.09	.51
Total Enrolled	59,653	9,824	46,980	1,588	896	61	304
Percent	99.97	16.46	78.75	2.66	1.50	.10	.50
SANTA CLARA							
Adult Pupils	27,269	2,346	23,890	232	639	39	123
Percent	99.98	8.60	87.60	.85	2.34	.14	.45
Special Education	3,196	1,062	1,980	107	28	5	14
Percent	99.96	33.22	61.95	3.34	.87	.15	.43
Other Pupils	245,987	38,182	197,641	3,409	5,379	279	1,097
Percent	99.97	15.52	80.34	1.38	2.18	.11	.44
Total Enrolled	276,452	41,590	223,511	3,748	6,046	323	1,234
Percent	99.96	15.04	80.84	1.35	2.18	.11	.44
SANTA CRUZ							
Adult Pupils	2,541	73	2,439	12	17		
Percent	99.98	2.87	95.98	.47	.66		
Special Education	714	194	485	21	6		8
Percent	99.99	27.17	67.92	2.94	.84		1.12
Other Pupils	25,239	3,423	20,799	194	630	37	156
Percent	99.96	13.56	82.40	.76	2.49	.14	.61
Total Enrolled	28,494	3,690	23,723	227	653	37	164
Percent	99.97	12.95	83.25	.79	2.29	.12	.57
SHASTA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	351	6	316	6	1	22	
Percent	99.96	1.70	90.02	1.70	.28	6.26	
Other Pupils	19,632	298	18,838	160	21	308	7
Percent	99.96	1.51	95.95	.81	.10	1.56	.03
Total Enrolled	19,983	304	19,154	166	22	330	7
Percent	99.99	1.52	95.85	.83	.11	1.65	.03
SIERRA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education							
Percent							
Other Pupils	750	57	670		1	18	4
Percent	99.99	7.60	89.33		.13	2.40	.53
Total Enrolled	750	57	670		1	18	4
Percent	99.99	7.60	89.33		.13	2.40	.53
SISKIYOU							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	46	1	38	6		1	
Percent	99.98	2.17	82.60	13.04		2.17	
Other Pupils	9,010	246	8,160	283	28	284	9
Percent	99.98	2.73	90.56	3.14	.31	3.15	.09
Total Enrolled	9,056	247	8,198	289	28	285	9
Percent	99.96	2.72	90.52	3.19	.30	3.14	.09

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
SOLANO							
Adult Pupils	1,788	170	1,314	185	67	2	50
Percent	99.96	9.50	73.48	10.34	3.74	.11	2.79
Special Education	494	37	313	123	7	2	12
Percent	99.96	7.48	63.36	24.89	1.41	.40	2.42
Other Pupils	40,404	2,503	31,362	4,912	690	69	868
Percent	99.97	6.19	77.62	12.15	1.70	.17	2.14
Total Enrolled	42,686	2,710	32,989	5,220	764	73	930
Percent	99.96	6.34	77.28	12.22	1.78	.17	2.17
SONOMA							
Adult Pupils	2,591	98	2,455	9	18		11
Percent	99.98	3.78	94.75	.34	.69		.42
Special Education	607	72	496	21	6	5	7
Percent	99.97	11.86	81.71	3.45	.98	.82	1.15
Other Pupils	44,284	2,519	40,379	489	435	301	161
Percent	99.96	5.68	91.18	1.10	.98	.67	.35
Total Enrolled	47,482	2,689	43,330	519	459	306	179
Percent	99.97	5.66	91.25	1.09	.96	.64	.37
STANISLAUS							
Adult Pupils	676	63	604	4	4	1	
Percent	99.97	9.31	89.34	.59	.59	.14	
Special Education	1,142	230	856	46	6	3	1
Percent	99.97	20.14	74.95	4.02	.52	.26	.08
Other Pupils	44,844	4,637	39,325	450	244	85	103
Percent	99.97	10.34	87.69	1.00	.54	.18	.22
Total Enrolled	46,662	4,930	40,785	500	254	89	104
Percent	99.98	10.56	87.40	1.07	.54	.19	.22
SUTTER							
Adult Pupils	20		20				
Percent	100.00		100.00				
Special Education	257	33	212	3	6	2	1
Percent	99.97	12.84	82.49	1.16	2.33	.77	.38
Other Pupils	10,556	950	9,072	60	255	16	203
Percent	99.97	8.99	85.94	.56	2.41	.15	1.92
Total Enrolled	10,833	983	9,304	63	261	18	204
Percent	99.97	9.07	85.88	.58	2.40	.16	1.88
TEHAMA							
Adult Pupils	298	12	277	3	2		
Percent	99.98	4.02	92.95	1.00	.67	1.34	
Special Education	63	2	61				
Percent	99.99	3.17	96.82				
Other Pupils	7,017	196	6,741	10	18	45	7
Percent	99.97	2.79	96.06	.14	.25	.64	.09
Total Enrolled	7,378	210	7,079	13	20	49	7
Percent	99.97	2.84	95.94	.17	.27	.66	.09
TRINITY							
Adult Pupils	18		18				
Percent	100.00		100.00				
Special Education							
Percent							
Other Pupils	1,938	12	1,884	1	8	33	
Percent	99.98	.61	97.21	.05	.41	1.70	
Total Enrolled	1,956	12	1,902	1	8	33	
Percent	99.97	.61	97.23	.05	.40	1.68	

	Total	Spanish Surname	Other White	Negro	Chinese, Japanese, Korean	American Indian	Other Non-White
TULARE							
Adult Pupils	1,792	592	1,107	43	13	2	35
Percent	99.97	33.03	61.77	2.39	.72	.11	1.95
Special Education	1,022	393	541	79	2	4	3
Percent	99.97	38.45	52.93	7.72	.19	.39	.29
Other Pupils	47,744	13,070	32,711	944	490	261	268
Percent	99.97	27.37	68.51	1.97	1.02	.54	.56
Total Enrolled	50,558	14,055	34,359	1,066	505	267	306
Percent	99.95	27.79	67.95	2.10	.99	.52	.60
TUOLUMNE							
Adult Pupils	154	12	142				
Percent	99.99	7.79	92.20				
Special Education	64	6	56			2	
Percent	99.99	9.37	87.50			3.12	
Other Pupils	4,224	162	3,975	10	10	60	7
Percent	99.97	3.83	94.10	.23	.23	1.42	.16
Total Enrolled	4,442	180	4,173	10	10	62	7
Percent	99.97	4.05	93.94	.22	.22	1.39	.15
VENTURA							
Adult Pupils	6,091	1,288	4,529	160	109		5
Percent	99.97	21.14	74.35	2.62	1.78		.08
Special Education	1,358	535	762	51	3	3	4
Percent	99.98	39.39	56.11	3.75	.22	.22	.29
Other Pupils	88,834	14,659	71,340	1,602	886	65	282
Percent	99.97	16.50	80.30	1.80	.99	.07	.31
Total Enrolled	96,283	16,482	76,631	1,813	998	68	291
Percent	99.97	17.11	79.58	1.88	1.03	.07	.30
YOLO							
Adult Pupils	292	51	236		4		1
Percent	99.98	17.46	80.82		1.36		.34
Special Education	329	109	200	15		2	3
Percent	99.98	33.13	60.79	4.55		.60	.91
Other Pupils	19,228	2,861	15,660	238	314	49	106
Percent	99.97	14.87	81.44	1.23	1.63	.25	.55
Total Enrolled	19,849	3,021	16,096	253	318	51	110
Percent	99.97	15.21	81.09	1.27	1.60	.25	.55
YUBA							
Adult Pupils							
Percent							
Special Education	133	17	100	14	2		
Percent	99.98	12.78	75.18	10.52	1.50		
Other Pupils	11,613	493	10,288	528	207	59	38
Percent	99.97	4.24	88.59	4.54	1.78	.50	.32
Total Enrolled	11,746	510	10,388	542	209	59	38
Percent	99.97	4.34	88.43	4.61	1.77	.50	.32